

Grey Highlight = Differences Between House Passed Bill and Senate Proposal

H.497: Side by Side of House Passed Bill and Senate Proposal of Amendment

H.497: House Passed Bill	H.497: Senate Proposal of Amendment
<p>Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 63 is amended to read:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 63. LIVESTOCK DEALERS <u>LIVESTOCK-RELATED BUSINESSES, AUCTIONS,</u> AND SALES RINGS</p> <p>§ 761. DEFINITIONS</p> <p>As used in this chapter:</p> <p>(1) “Livestock” means cattle, horses, sheep, swine, goats, camelids, fallow deer, red deer, reindeer, and American bison.</p> <p>(2) “Livestock dealer” means a person going from place to place buying, selling, or transporting livestock, or operating a livestock auction or sales ring, either on their <u>the person’s</u> own account or on commission, except state breed associations recognized as such by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(A) a federal agency, including any department, division, or authority within the agency; or</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(B) a nonprofit approved by the Secretary.</u></p> <p>(3) “Packer” means a livestock dealer who is solely involved in the purchase of livestock for purpose of slaughter at his or her own slaughter facility.</p> <p>(4) “Person” means any individual, partnership, unincorporated association, or corporation.</p> <p>(5) “Transporter” means a livestock dealer who limits his or her activity to transporting livestock for remuneration. A transporter cannot buy or sell livestock and is not required to be bonded.</p>	<p>Sec. 1. 6 V.S.A. chapter 63 is amended to read:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 63. LIVESTOCK DEALERS <u>LIVESTOCK-RELATED BUSINESSES, AUCTIONS,</u> AND SALES RINGS</p> <p>§ 761. DEFINITIONS</p> <p>As used in this chapter:</p> <p>(1) “Livestock” means cattle, horses, sheep, swine, goats, camelids, fallow deer, red deer, reindeer, and American bison.</p> <p>(2) “Livestock dealer” means a person going from place to place buying, selling, or transporting livestock, or operating a livestock auction or sales ring, either on their <u>the person’s</u> own account or on commission, except state breed associations recognized as such by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(A) a federal agency, including any department, division, or authority within the agency; or</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>(B) a nonprofit association approved by the Secretary.</u></p> <p>(3) “Packer” means a livestock dealer who is solely involved in the purchase of livestock for purpose of slaughter at his or her own slaughter facility.</p> <p>(4) “Person” means any individual, partnership, unincorporated association, or corporation.</p> <p>(5) “Transporter” means a livestock dealer who limits his or her activity to transporting livestock for remuneration. A transporter cannot buy or sell</p>

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<p>H.497: House Passed Bill</p>	<p>H.497: Senate Proposal of Amendment</p>
<p>§ 762. LICENSE; FEE</p> <p>(a) A person shall not carry on the business of a livestock dealer, <u>packer, or transporter</u> without first obtaining a license from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Before the issuance of such a license, such dealer <u>a person</u> shall file with the Secretary an application for such a license on forms provided by the Agency. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$175.00 for persons who buy and sell or auction livestock, <u>livestock dealers and packers</u> and \$100.00 for persons who only transport livestock commercially <u>livestock transporters</u>.</p> <p>(b) The Secretary may deny any application for a livestock dealer's <u>dealer, packer, or transporter</u> license, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, whenever the applicant is a person or a representative of a person who has had a livestock dealer's <u>dealer, packer, or transporter</u> license suspended or revoked by any state, including Vermont, or any foreign country during the preceding five years or who has been convicted of violating statutes, <u>rules</u>, or regulations of any state or the federal government pertaining to the sale or transportation of livestock or the control of livestock disease. The applicant shall be informed of any denial by letter, which shall include the specific reasons for the denial. The applicant shall have 15 days in which to petition the Secretary for reconsideration. The petition shall be submitted in writing and the Secretary, in his or her discretion may hold a further hearing on the petition</p>	<p>livestock and is not required to be bonded.</p> <p>§ 762. LICENSE; FEE</p> <p>(a) A person shall not carry on the business of a livestock dealer, <u>packer, or transporter</u> without first obtaining a license from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Before the issuance of such a license, such dealer <u>a person</u> shall file with the Secretary an application for such a license on forms provided by the Agency. Each application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$175.00 for persons who buy and sell or auction livestock, <u>livestock dealers and packers</u> and \$100.00 for persons who only transport livestock commercially <u>livestock transporters</u>.</p> <p>(b) The Secretary may deny any application for a livestock dealer's <u>dealer, packer, or transporter</u> license, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, whenever the applicant is a person or a representative of a person who has had a livestock dealer's <u>dealer, packer, or transporter</u> license suspended or revoked by any state, including Vermont, or any foreign country during the preceding five years or who has been convicted of violating statutes, <u>rules</u>, or regulations of any state or the federal government pertaining to the sale or transportation of livestock or the control of livestock disease. The applicant shall be informed of any denial by letter, which shall include the specific reasons for the denial. The applicant shall have 15 days in which to petition the Secretary for reconsideration. The petition shall be submitted in writing, and the Secretary, in his or her discretion may hold a further hearing on the</p>

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<p>for reconsideration. Thereafter, the Secretary shall issue or deny the license and shall inform the applicant in writing of his or her decision and the reasons therefor.</p> <p>(c) The Livestock Special Fund is established under and shall be administered pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. All funds received under this section shall be deposited in the Livestock Special Fund for use by the Agency for administration of livestock programs.</p> <p>§ 763. EXEMPTIONS FROM LICENSE</p> <p>The provisions of section 762 of this title relative to requiring a license shall not apply to a farmer going from place to place buying or selling livestock in the regular operation of his <u>or her</u> farm business.</p> <p>§ 764. BOND</p> <p>(a) Each livestock dealer <u>Before the Secretary issues a livestock dealer or packer license under this chapter, an applicant shall furnish the secretary</u> <u>Secretary with</u> a surety bond in the <u>amount</u> of not <u>no</u> less than \$10,000.00; executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, and a like surety bond in a like sum for each agent listed on the dealer's license application <u>State.</u></p> <p>(b) Before a license shall be issued to an applicant who conducts one or more livestock commission sales or auctions, such applicant shall furnish the secretary, in addition to any other bond required by this section, a surety bond, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, covering all business in each location at which such applicant conducts a livestock</p>	<p>petition for reconsideration. Thereafter, the Secretary shall issue or deny the license and shall inform the applicant in writing of his or her decision and the reasons therefor.</p> <p>(c) The Livestock Special Fund is established under and shall be administered pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. All funds received under this section shall be deposited in the Livestock Special Fund for use by the Agency for administration of livestock programs.</p> <p>§ 763. EXEMPTIONS FROM LICENSE</p> <p>The provisions of section 762 of this title relative to requiring a license shall not apply to a farmer going from place to place buying or selling livestock in the regular operation of his <u>or her</u> farm business.</p> <p>§ 764. BOND</p> <p>(a) Each livestock dealer <u>Before the Secretary issues a livestock dealer or packer license under this chapter, an applicant shall furnish the secretary</u> <u>Secretary with</u> a surety bond in the <u>amount</u> of not less than \$10,000.00; executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, and a like surety bond in a like sum for each agent listed on the dealer's license application <u>State.</u></p> <p>(b) Before a license shall be issued to an applicant who conducts one or more livestock commission sales or auctions, such applicant shall furnish the secretary, in addition to any other bond required by this section, a surety bond, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state, covering all business in each location at which such applicant conducts a livestock</p>

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<p>auction or sales ring, in a principal amount to be determined by the secretary based on the volume of his purchases, but not to exceed \$150,000.00. [Repealed.]</p> <p>(c) All livestock dealers' and livestock auction bonds <u>required under this section</u> shall be in <u>such the</u> form as the secretary shall prescribe and shall be conditioned for compliance with the provisions of this chapter and for payment of all obligations of the licensee for purchases of livestock within this state. Any resident of this state injured by a harmful act of the licensee, his agents, servants, or operators shall have a cause of action in his own name on such bond for the damage sustained; provided, however, that the aggregate liability of the surety to all residents of this state shall in no event exceed the principal amount of the bond. <u>required under 9 C.F.R. § 201.30, as amended over time.</u> <u>In lieu of a surety bond required under this section, the Secretary may accept a financial instrument or alternate form of surety authorized under 9 C.F.R. § 201.30.</u></p> <p>(d) Before a license shall be issued to an applicant whose residence is outside Vermont, or to an applicant whose employer is not a resident of Vermont, such applicant shall furnish the secretary of agriculture, food and markets in addition to any other bond required by this section, a bond in the principal amount to be determined by the secretary based on the volume of his purchases, but not to exceed \$150,000.00 executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. [Repealed.]</p>	<p>auction or sales ring, in a principal amount to be determined by the secretary based on the volume of his purchases, but not to exceed \$150,000.00. [Repealed.]</p> <p>(c) All livestock dealers' and livestock auction bonds <u>required under this section</u> shall be in <u>such the</u> form as the secretary shall prescribe and shall be conditioned for compliance with the provisions of this chapter and for payment of all obligations of the licensee for purchases of livestock within this state. Any resident of this state injured by a harmful act of the licensee, his agents, servants, or operators shall have a cause of action in his own name on such bond for the damage sustained; provided, however, that the aggregate liability of the surety to all residents of this state shall in no event exceed the principal amount of the bond. <u>required under 9 C.F.R. § 201.30, as amended over time.</u> <u>In lieu of a surety bond required under this section, the Secretary may accept a financial instrument or alternate form of surety authorized under 9 C.F.R. § 201.30.</u></p> <p>(d) Before a license shall be issued to an applicant whose residence is outside Vermont, or to an applicant whose employer is not a resident of Vermont, such applicant shall furnish the secretary of agriculture, food and markets in addition to any other bond required by this section, a bond in the principal amount to be determined by the secretary based on the volume of his purchases, but not to exceed \$150,000.00 executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this state. [Repealed.]</p>

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<p>(e) The secretary may accept a livestock dealer surety bond issued under the Federal Packers and Stockyard Act instead of the bonds required under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, provided that a copy of such bond is filed with the secretary and in an amount considered by the secretary to be sufficient. Where the coverage is considered insufficient the secretary may require additional bonding to the extent authorized under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section. [Repealed.]</p> <p>(f) The secretary may accept, in lieu of a surety bond, a federal packers and stockyards administration trust fund agreement, or a packers and stockyards administration trust agreement that includes an irrevocable letter of credit. [Repealed.]</p> <p>(g) The secretary may accept a federal packers and stockyards packers surety bond in lieu of a livestock dealers bond, but only on the condition that all livestock purchased by the packer in this state shall be slaughtered at the packer’s facility. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 764a. CLAIMS</p> <p>Any claims on the licensee under section 764 of this title shall be filed by the claimant with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets within 120 days of date of sale. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 765. EXEMPTIONS FROM BOND</p> <p>A nonprofit cooperative association, organized under chapter 1 or 7 of Title 11, or similar laws of other states, shall not be required to furnish a bond as required in section 764 of this title. [Repealed.]</p>	<p>(e) The secretary may accept a livestock dealer surety bond issued under the Federal Packers and Stockyard Act instead of the bonds required under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, provided that a copy of such bond is filed with the secretary and in an amount considered by the secretary to be sufficient. Where the coverage is considered insufficient the secretary may require additional bonding to the extent authorized under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section. [Repealed.]</p> <p>(f) The secretary may accept, in lieu of a surety bond, a federal packers and stockyards administration trust fund agreement, or a packers and stockyards administration trust agreement that includes an irrevocable letter of credit. [Repealed.]</p> <p>(g) The secretary may accept a federal packers and stockyards packers surety bond in lieu of a livestock dealers bond, but only on the condition that all livestock purchased by the packer in this state shall be slaughtered at the packer’s facility. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 764a. CLAIMS</p> <p>Any claims on the licensee under section 764 of this title shall be filed by the claimant with the secretary of agriculture, food and markets within 120 days of date of sale. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 765. EXEMPTIONS FROM BOND</p> <p>A nonprofit cooperative association, organized under chapter 1 or 7 of Title 11, or similar laws of other states, shall not be required to furnish a bond as required in section 764 of this title. [Repealed.]</p>

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<p>§ 767. POSSESSION OF LICENSE; FEES FOR COPIES; EXPIRATION DATE; LICENSES NOT TRANSFERABLE</p> <p>(a) A livestock dealer shall keep a copy of such license in his or her possession and one. <u>One number plate of suitable design which shall be issued to such the dealer by the secretary Secretary at the time of the issuance of such the license and shall be attached to each truck or other conveyance used by such dealer for the transportation of livestock. The license number plate shall be attached to the vehicle as regulated by the agency of agriculture, food and markets Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. All such plates shall be removed from the vehicles immediately after expiration.</u></p> <p>(b) Copies of licenses shall be obtained from the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and he or she shall charge a fee of \$2.50 for each copy. [Repealed.]</p> <p>(c) All licenses issued under section 762 of this title shall take effect July 1, and expire on June 30, following. They may <u>A livestock dealer license, packer license, or transporter license shall not be transferred.</u></p>	<p>§ 767. POSSESSION OF LICENSE; FEES FOR COPIES; EXPIRATION DATE; LICENSES NOT TRANSFERABLE</p> <p>(a) A livestock dealer, <u>packer, or transporter shall keep a copy of such the license required under this chapter in his or her possession and one number plate of suitable design which shall be issued to such dealer by the secretary at the time of the issuance of such license shall be attached to each truck or other conveyance used by such dealer for the transportation of livestock. The number plate shall be attached to the vehicle as regulated by the agency of agriculture, food and markets. At the time of the initial issuance of the license, the Secretary shall issue to the dealer, packer, or transporter a unique vehicle plate for each applicable conveyance used by the licensee to contain or transport livestock. The dealer, packer, or transporter shall attach the vehicle plate to each applicable conveyance. All such plates shall be removed from the vehicles conveyance immediately after expiration of the license.</u></p> <p>(b) Copies of licenses shall be obtained from the secretary of agriculture, food and markets and he or she shall charge a fee of \$2.50 for each copy. [Repealed.]</p> <p>(c) All licenses issued under section 762 of this title shall take effect July 1, and expire on June 30, following. They may <u>A livestock dealer license, packer license, or transporter license shall not be transferred.</u></p>

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<p>§ 768. <u>DUTIES OF DEALERS, TRANSPORTERS, AND PACKERS</u></p> <p>A livestock dealer, <u>transporter, or packer</u> licensed under section 762 of this title shall:</p> <p>(1) Maintain in a clean and sanitary condition all premises, buildings, and conveyances used in the business of dealing in <u>buying, selling, or transporting</u> livestock or operating a livestock auction or sales ring;</p> <p>(2) Submit premises, buildings, and conveyances to inspection and livestock to inspection and test at any and such times as the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may deem it necessary and advisable;</p> <p>(3) Allow no livestock on livestock dealer’s premises from herds or premises quarantined by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets; <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.</u></p> <p>(4) Maintain, subject to inspection by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> or his or her agent, a proper record in which all livestock purchased, repossessed, sold, or loaned are to be listed, giving breed, date purchased, repossessed, sold, or loaned and complete names and addresses from whom obtained and to whom delivered. Such record shall also show the individual identification of each livestock by a method prescribed for each species by rule by the secretary, except that for equine such record and method of individual identification shall be as prescribed under subchapter 2 of chapter 102 of this title <u>compliant with applicable State and federal</u></p>	<p>§ 768. <u>DUTIES OF DEALERS, TRANSPORTERS, AND PACKERS</u></p> <p>A livestock dealer, <u>transporter, or packer</u> licensed under section 762 of this title shall:</p> <p>(1) Maintain in a clean and sanitary condition all premises, buildings, and conveyances used in the business of dealing in <u>buying, selling, or transporting</u> livestock or operating a livestock auction or sales ring;</p> <p>(2) Submit premises, buildings, and conveyances to inspection and livestock to inspection and test at any and such times as the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may deem it necessary and advisable;</p> <p>(3) Allow no livestock on livestock dealer’s premises from herds or premises quarantined by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets; <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.</u></p> <p>(4) Maintain, subject to inspection by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> or his or her agent, a proper record in which all livestock purchased, repossessed, sold, or loaned are to be listed, giving breed, date purchased, repossessed, sold, or loaned and complete names and addresses from whom obtained and to whom delivered. Such record shall also show the individual identification of each livestock by a method prescribed for each species by rule by the secretary, except that for equine such record and method of individual identification shall be as prescribed under subchapter 2 of chapter 102 of this title <u>compliant with applicable State and federal</u></p>

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<p><u>statutes, rules, and regulations specified by the Secretary, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86.</u></p> <p>(5) Abide by such other reasonable rules and regulations which <u>that</u> may be issued <u>adopted</u> by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> to prevent the spread of disease. A copy of such <u>all applicable</u> rules and regulations shall be provided to all livestock dealers licensed under the terms of section 762 of this title, at the time they first obtain a license.</p> <p>(6) Pay the seller within 72 hours following the sale of the animal or animals.</p> <p>(7) Not simultaneously transport brucellosis-free and diseased and suspect cattle, except when all the animals are being transported directly to a slaughtering facility. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 769. CANCELLATION OF LICENSE</p> <p>Failure of any livestock dealer, transporter, or packer to abide by the terms of this chapter, or of any of the <u>State or federal laws, rules, or regulations</u> relating to livestock, or of such <u>a procedure as</u> that <u>the secretary of agriculture, food and markets deems</u> <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> <u>adopts as necessary</u> to prevent the spread of disease, shall be deemed sufficient cause after notice and hearing for the cancellation of a license issued under section 762 of this title.</p>	<p><u>statutes, rules, and regulations specified by the Secretary, including the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86.</u></p> <p>(5) Abide by such other reasonable rules and regulations which <u>that</u> may be issued <u>adopted</u> by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> to prevent the spread of disease. A copy of such <u>all applicable</u> rules and regulations shall be provided to all livestock dealers, <u>packers, and transporters</u> licensed under the terms of section 762 of this title, at the time they first obtain a license.</p> <p>(6) Pay the seller within 72 hours following the sale of the animal or animals.</p> <p>(7) Not simultaneously transport brucellosis-free and diseased and suspect cattle, except when all the animals are being transported directly to a slaughtering facility. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 769. CANCELLATION OF LICENSE</p> <p>Failure of any livestock dealer, transporter, or packer to abide by the terms of this chapter, or of any of the <u>State or federal laws, rules, or regulations</u> relating to livestock, or of such <u>a procedure as</u> that <u>the secretary of agriculture, food and markets deems</u> <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> <u>adopts as necessary</u> to prevent the spread of disease, shall be deemed sufficient cause after notice and hearing for the cancellation of a license issued under section 762 of this title.</p>

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<p>§ 770. PENALTY</p> <p>Any livestock dealer, <u>transporter, or packer</u> who buys, sells, or transports livestock in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> or operates a livestock auction or sales ring without having a license so to do, issued either to such person or to the firm or corporation which <u>that</u> he <u>or she</u> represents in conducting such business, as herein required, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 or be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days, or both assessed an administrative penalty under <u>section 15 of this title.</u></p> <p>§ 772. SALE OF FOALS</p> <p>(a) A person shall not buy, sell, transfer ownership of, or transport any equine foal less than six months old, except with its dam, unless such foal is naturally weaned or unless for immediate slaughter. For purposes of this section, a colt shall be considered “naturally weaned” if it is capable of subsisting apart from its dam.</p> <p>(b) Failure to comply with this section is a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 352(3). [Repealed.]</p> <p>Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. chapter 64 is amended to read:</p> <p align="center">CHAPTER 64. LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL</p> <p>§ 791. DEFINITIONS</p> <p>As used in this chapter:</p> <p>(1) “Agency” means the agency of agriculture, food and markets <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.</u></p>	<p>§ 770. PENALTY</p> <p>Any livestock dealer, <u>transporter, or packer</u> who buys, sells, or transports livestock in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> or operates a livestock auction or sales ring without having a license so to do, issued either to such person or to the firm or corporation which <u>that</u> he <u>or she</u> represents in conducting such business, as herein required, shall be fined not less than \$100.00 nor more than \$500.00 or be imprisoned not less than 30 days nor more than 90 days, or both assessed an administrative penalty under <u>section 15 of this title.</u></p> <p>§ 772. SALE OF FOALS</p> <p>(a) A person shall not buy, sell, transfer ownership of, or transport any equine foal less than six months old, except with its dam, unless such foal is naturally weaned or unless for immediate slaughter. For purposes of this section, a colt shall be considered “naturally weaned” if it is capable of subsisting apart from its dam.</p> <p>(b) Failure to comply with this section is a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 352(3). [Repealed.]</p> <p>Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. chapter 64 is amended to read:</p> <p align="center">CHAPTER 64. LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL</p> <p>§ 791. DEFINITIONS</p> <p>As used in this chapter:</p> <p>(1) “Agency” means the agency of agriculture, food and markets <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets.</u></p>

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<p>(2) “Council” means the livestock care standards advisory council <u>Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council</u>.</p> <p>(3) “Livestock” means cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats, fallow deer, American bison, poultry, and any other animal that can or may be used in and for the preparation of meat, fiber, or poultry products.</p> <p>(4) “Secretary” means the secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u>.</p> <p>§ 792. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL</p> <p>(a) There is established a livestock care standards advisory council <u>the Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council</u> for the purposes of evaluating the laws of the state <u>State</u> and of providing policy recommendations regarding the care, handling, and well-being of livestock in the state <u>State</u>. The livestock care standards advisory council <u>Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council</u> shall be composed of the following members, all of whom shall be residents of Vermont:</p> <p>(1) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary</u>, who shall serve as the chair <u>Chair</u> of the council <u>Council</u>.</p> <p>(2) The state veterinarian <u>State Veterinarian</u>.</p> <p>(3) The following six members appointed by the governor <u>Governor</u>:</p> <p>(A) A person with knowledge of food safety</p>	<p>(2) “Council” means the livestock care standards advisory council <u>Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council</u>.</p> <p>(3) “Livestock” means cattle, calves, sheep, swine, horses, mules, goats, fallow deer, American bison, poultry, and any other animal that can or may be used in and for the preparation of meat, fiber, or poultry products.</p> <p>(4) “Secretary” means the secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u>.</p> <p>§ 792. ESTABLISHMENT OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL</p> <p>(a) There is established a livestock care standards advisory council <u>the Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council</u> for the purposes of evaluating the laws of the state <u>State</u> and of providing policy recommendations regarding the care, handling, and well-being of livestock in the state <u>State</u>. The livestock care standards advisory council <u>Livestock Care Standards Advisory Council</u> shall be composed of the following members, all of whom shall be residents of Vermont:</p> <p>(1) The secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>Secretary</u>, who shall serve as the chair <u>Chair</u> of the council <u>Council</u>.</p> <p>(2) The state veterinarian <u>State Veterinarian</u>.</p> <p>(3) The following six members appointed by the governor <u>Governor</u>:</p> <p>(A) A person with knowledge of food safety</p>

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<p>and food safety regulation in the state <u>State</u>.</p> <p>(B) A person from a statewide organization that represents the beef industry.</p> <p>(C) A Vermont licensed livestock or poultry veterinarian.</p> <p>(D) A representative of an agricultural department of a Vermont college or university.</p> <p>(E) A representative of the Vermont slaughter industry.</p> <p>(F) A representative of the Vermont livestock dealer, hauler, or auction industry.</p> <p>(4) The following three members appointed by the committee on committees <u>Committee on Committees</u>:</p> <p>(A) A producer of species other than bovidae.</p> <p>(B) An operator of a medium farm or large farm permitted by the agency <u>Agency</u>.</p> <p>(C) A professional in the care and management of equines and equine facilities.</p> <p>(5) The following three members appointed by the speaker of the house <u>Speaker of the House</u>:</p> <p>(A) An operator of a small Vermont dairy farm.</p> <p>(B) A representative of a local humane society or organization from Vermont registered with the agency and organized under state <u>State</u> law.</p> <p>(C) A person with experience investigating charges of animal cruelty involving livestock, provided that no such person who has received or is receiving compensation from a national humane society or</p>	<p>and food safety regulation in the state <u>State</u>.</p> <p>(B) A person from a statewide organization that represents the beef industry.</p> <p>(C) A Vermont licensed livestock or poultry veterinarian.</p> <p>(D) A representative of an agricultural department of a Vermont college or university.</p> <p>(E) A representative of the Vermont slaughter industry.</p> <p>(F) A representative of the Vermont livestock dealer, hauler, or auction industry.</p> <p>(4) The following three members appointed by the committee on committees <u>Committee on Committees</u>:</p> <p>(A) A producer of species other than bovidae.</p> <p>(B) An operator of a medium farm or large farm permitted by the agency <u>Agency</u>.</p> <p>(C) A professional in the care and management of equines and equine facilities.</p> <p>(5) The following three members appointed by the speaker of the house <u>Speaker of the House</u>:</p> <p>(A) An operator of a small Vermont dairy farm.</p> <p>(B) A representative of a local humane society or organization from Vermont registered with the agency and organized under state <u>State</u> law.</p> <p>(C) A person with experience investigating charges of animal cruelty involving livestock, provided that no such person who has received or is receiving compensation from a national humane society or</p>

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<p>organization may be appointed under this subdivision.</p> <p>(b) Members of the board <u>Council</u> shall be appointed for staggered terms of three years. Except for the chair <u>Chair</u>, the state veterinarian <u>State Veterinarian</u>, and the representative of the agricultural department of a Vermont college or university, no member of the council <u>Council</u> may serve for more than six two consecutive years <u>full terms</u>. Eight members of the council <u>Council</u> shall constitute a quorum. <u>If a vacancy on the Council occurs, a new member shall be appointed, in the same manner that his or her predecessor was appointed, to fill the unexpired term.</u></p> <p>(c) With the concurrence of the chair <u>Chair</u>, the council <u>Council</u> may use the services and staff of the agency <u>Agency</u> in the performance of its duties.</p> <p>§ 793. POWERS AND DUTIES OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL</p> <p>(a) The Council shall:</p> <p>(1) Review and evaluate the laws and rules of the State applicable to the care and handling of livestock. In conducting the evaluation required by this section, the Council shall consider the following:</p> <p>(A) the overall health and welfare of livestock species;</p> <p>(B) agricultural best management practices;</p> <p>(C) biosecurity and disease prevention;</p> <p>(D) animal morbidity and mortality data;</p> <p>(E) food safety practices;</p> <p>(F) the protection of local and affordable food supplies for consumers; and</p>	<p>organization may be appointed under this subdivision.</p> <p>(b) Members of the board <u>Council</u> shall be appointed for staggered terms of three years. Except for the chair <u>Chair</u>, the state veterinarian <u>State Veterinarian</u>, and the representative of the agricultural department of a Vermont college or university, no member of the council <u>Council</u> may serve for more than six two consecutive years <u>full terms</u>. Eight members of the council <u>Council</u> shall constitute a quorum. <u>If a vacancy on the Council occurs, a new member shall be appointed, in the same manner that his or her predecessor was appointed, to fill the unexpired term.</u></p> <p>(c) With the concurrence of the chair <u>Chair</u>, the council <u>Council</u> may use the services and staff of the agency <u>Agency</u> in the performance of its duties.</p> <p>§ 793. POWERS AND DUTIES OF LIVESTOCK CARE STANDARDS ADVISORY COUNCIL</p> <p>(a) The Council shall:</p> <p>(1) Review and evaluate the laws and rules of the State applicable to the care and handling of livestock. In conducting the evaluation required by this section, the Council shall consider the following:</p> <p>(A) the overall health and welfare of livestock species;</p> <p>(B) agricultural best management practices;</p> <p>(C) biosecurity and disease prevention;</p> <p>(D) animal morbidity and mortality data;</p> <p>(E) food safety practices;</p> <p>(F) the protection of local and affordable food supplies for consumers; and</p>

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<p>(G) humane transport and slaughter practices.</p> <p>(2) Submit policy recommendations to the Secretary on any of the subject matter set forth under subdivision (1) of this subsection. A copy of the policy recommendations submitted to the Secretary shall be provided to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products <u>Forestry</u> and the Senate Committee on Agriculture. Recommendations may be in the form of proposed legislation. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision.</p> <p>(3) Meet at least annually and at such other times as the Chair determines to be necessary.</p> <p>(4) Submit minutes of the Council annually, on or before January 15, to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products <u>Forestry</u> and the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision.</p> <p>(b) The Council may engage in education and outreach activities related to the laws and regulations for the care and handling of livestock. The Council may accept funds from public or private sources in compliance with 32 V.S.A. § 5.</p> <p>Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. chapter 102 is amended to read:</p> <p align="center">CHAPTER 102. CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS LIVESTOCK DISEASES</p> <p align="center">Subchapter 1. General Provisions</p> <p>§ 1151. DEFINITIONS</p> <p>As used in this part:</p>	<p>(G) humane transport and slaughter practices.</p> <p>(2) Submit policy recommendations to the Secretary on any of the subject matter set forth under subdivision (1) of this subsection. A copy of the policy recommendations submitted to the Secretary shall be provided to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products <u>Forestry</u> and the Senate Committee on Agriculture. Recommendations may be in the form of proposed legislation. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision.</p> <p>(3) Meet at least annually and at such other times as the Chair determines to be necessary.</p> <p>(4) Submit minutes of the Council annually, on or before January 15, to the House Committee on Agriculture and Forest Products <u>Forestry</u> and the Senate Committee on Agriculture. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subdivision.</p> <p>(b) The Council may engage in education and outreach activities related to the laws and regulations for the care and handling of livestock. The Council may accept funds from public or private sources in compliance with 32 V.S.A. § 5.</p> <p>Sec. 3. 6 V.S.A. chapter 102 is amended to read:</p> <p align="center">CHAPTER 102. CONTROL OF CONTAGIOUS LIVESTOCK DISEASES</p> <p align="center">Subchapter 1. General Provisions</p> <p>§ 1151. DEFINITIONS</p> <p>As used in this part:</p>

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<p>(1) “Accredited veterinarian” means a veterinarian approved by the United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture and the state veterinarian <u>State Veterinarian</u> to perform functions specified by cooperative state-federal disease control programs.</p> <p>(2) “Animal” or “domestic animal” means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, deer, American bison, swine, poultry, pheasant, Chukar partridge, Coturnix quail, psittacine birds, ferrets, camelids, ratites (ostriches, rheas, and emus), and water buffalo. The term shall include cultured trout <u>fish</u> propagated by commercial trout <u>fish</u> farms.</p> <p>(3) “Approved slaughterhouse” means an establishment maintained by a slaughterer under state <u>State</u> or federal law.</p> <p>(4) “Camelids” means any animal of the family camelidae, including, but not limited to, guanacos, vicunas, camels, alpacas, and llamas.</p> <p>(5) “Coggins test” means the agar gel immunodiffusion blood test conducted in a laboratory approved by the United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture and the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>(6) “Secretary” means the Vermont secretary of agriculture, food and markets, or his or her designee.</p> <p>(7) “Contagious disease,” “communicable disease,” “infectious disease,” or “disease” means any disease found in domestic animals which <u>that</u> is capable of <u>directly or indirectly</u> spreading from one domestic animal to another with or without actual contact.</p> <p>“Contagious disease” includes, but is not limited to, all</p>	<p>(1) “Accredited veterinarian” means a veterinarian approved by the United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture and the state veterinarian <u>State Veterinarian</u> to perform functions specified by cooperative state-federal disease control programs.</p> <p>(2) “Animal” or “domestic animal” means cattle, sheep, goats, equines, deer, American bison, swine, poultry, pheasant, Chukar partridge, Coturnix quail, psittacine birds, ferrets, camelids, ratites (ostriches, rheas, and emus), and water buffalo. The term shall include cultured trout <u>fish</u> propagated by commercial trout <u>fish</u> farms.</p> <p>(3) “Approved slaughterhouse” means an establishment maintained by a slaughterer under state <u>State</u> or federal law.</p> <p>(4) “Camelids” means any animal of the family camelidae, including, but not limited to, guanacos, vicunas, camels, alpacas, and llamas.</p> <p>(5) “Coggins test” means the agar gel immunodiffusion blood test conducted in a laboratory approved by the United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture and the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>(6) “Secretary” means the Vermont secretary of agriculture, food and markets, or his or her designee.</p> <p>(7) “Contagious disease,” “communicable disease,” “infectious disease,” or “disease” means any disease found in domestic animals which <u>that</u> is capable of <u>directly or indirectly</u> spreading from one domestic animal to another with or without actual contact.</p> <p>“Contagious disease” includes, but is not limited to, all</p>

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<p>reportable diseases.</p> <p>(8)(7) “Deer” means any member of the family <u>cervidae</u> except for white-tailed deer and moose.</p> <p>(8) “Domestic fowl” or “poultry” means all domesticated birds of all ages that may be used as human food, or which produce eggs that may be used as human food, excluding those birds protected by 10 V.S.A. part 4.</p> <p>(9) “Equine animal” means any member of the family equidae, including, but not limited to, horses, ponies, mules, asses, and zebra.</p> <p>(10) “Equine infectious anemia” means swamp fever, the disease of equine animals spread by blood sucking insects and unsterile surgical instruments or equipment that produces cuts or abrasions.</p> <p>(11) “Red deer” means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervinae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.</p> <p>(12) “Fallow deer” means domesticated deer of the genus Dama, species dama.</p> <p>(13) “Ferret” means only the European ferret Mustela putorius furo.</p> <p><u>(11) “Red deer” means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervidae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.</u></p> <p>(12) “Reactor” means an animal that tests <u>positive to any official test required under this chapter.</u></p> <p>(14)(13) “Reportable disease” means any disease determined <u>included in the National List of Reportable Animal Diseases and any disease required by the</u></p>	<p>reportable diseases.</p> <p>(8)(7) “Deer” means any member of the family <u>cervidae</u> except for white-tailed deer and moose.</p> <p>(8) “Domestic fowl” or “poultry” means all domesticated birds of all ages that may be used as human food, or which produce eggs that may be used as human food, excluding those birds protected by 10 V.S.A. part 4.</p> <p>(9) “Equine animal” means any member of the family equidae, including, but not limited to, horses, ponies, mules, asses, and <u>zebra zebbras.</u></p> <p>(10) “Equine infectious anemia” means swamp fever, the disease of equine animals spread by blood sucking insects and unsterile surgical instruments or equipment that produces cuts or abrasions.</p> <p>(11) “Red deer” means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervinae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.</p> <p>(12) “Fallow deer” means domesticated deer of the genus Dama, species dama.</p> <p>(13) “Ferret” means only the European ferret Mustela putorius furo.</p> <p><u>(11) “Red deer” means domesticated deer of the family cervidae, subfamily cervidae, genus Cervus, species elaphus.</u></p> <p>(12) “Reactor” means an animal that tests <u>positive to any official test required under this chapter.</u></p> <p>(14)(13) “Reportable disease” means any disease determined <u>included in the National List of Reportable Animal Diseases and any disease required by the</u></p>

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<p>secretary <u>Secretary</u> by rule to be reportable. to be a reportable disease or contained in the following list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Poultry Diseases: (B) Avian Influenza (C) Fowl Cholera (D) Infectious laryngotracheitis (E) Mycoplasma Gallisepticum (F) Newcastle disease (G) Mycoplasma Synoviae (H) Psittacosis (Chlamydiosis) (I) Salmonella: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) pullorum (ii) typhimurium (iii) other salmonellas (J) Livestock Diseases: (K) African Swine Fever (L) Anaplasmosis (M) Anthrax (N) Any Vesicular Disease: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) foot and mouth disease (ii) swine vesicular disease (iii) vesicular stomatitis (iv) vesicular exanthema (O) Bluetongue (P) Brucellosis (Q) Cystercercosis (R) Dourine (S) Equine Encephalomyelitis (T) Equine Infectious Anemia (U) Hog Cholera 	<p>secretary <u>Secretary</u> by rule to be a reportable disease or contained in the following list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (A) Poultry Diseases: (B) Avian Influenza (C) Fowl Cholera (D) Infectious laryngotracheitis (E) Mycoplasma Gallisepticum (F) Newcastle disease (G) Mycoplasma Synoviae (H) Psittacosis (Chlamydiosis) (I) Salmonella: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) pullorum (ii) typhimurium (iii) other salmonellas (J) Livestock Diseases: (K) African Swine Fever (L) Anaplasmosis (M) Anthrax (N) Any Vesicular Disease: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) foot and mouth disease (ii) swine vesicular disease (iii) vesicular stomatitis (iv) vesicular exanthema (O) Bluetongue (P) Brucellosis (Q) Cystercercosis (R) Dourine (S) Equine Encephalomyelitis (T) Equine Infectious Anemia (U) Hog Cholera

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<p>(V) Paratuberculosis (Johne’s disease); positive organism detection</p> <p>(W) Piroplasmosis</p> <p>(X) Pleuropneumonia</p> <p>(Y) Pseudorabies</p> <p>(Z) Rabies</p> <p>(AA) Rinderpest</p> <p>(BB) Scabies:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) sarcoptic (cattle)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) psoroptic (cattle and sheep)</p> <p>(CC) Scrapie (sheep)</p> <p>(DD) Screwworms</p> <p>(EE) Bovine Tuberculosis</p> <p>(FF) Malignant Catarrhal Fever</p> <p>(GG) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies</p> <p>(15) “Deer” means any member of the family cervidae except for white tailed deer and moose</p> <p><u>(14) “Secretary” means the Secretary of</u> <u>Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee.</u></p> <p>§ 1152. ADMINISTRATION; <u>INSPECTION;</u> <u>TESTING</u></p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the livestock disease control program. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may appoint the state veterinarian <u>State Veterinarian</u> to manage the program, and other personnel as are necessary for the sound administration of the program.</p> <p>(b) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall maintain a public</p>	<p>(V) Paratuberculosis (Johne’s disease); positive organism detection</p> <p>(W) Piroplasmosis</p> <p>(X) Pleuropneumonia</p> <p>(Y) Pseudorabies</p> <p>(Z) Rabies</p> <p>(AA) Rinderpest</p> <p>(BB) Scabies:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) sarcoptic (cattle)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) psoroptic (cattle and sheep)</p> <p>(CC) Scrapie (sheep)</p> <p>(DD) Screwworms</p> <p>(EE) Bovine Tuberculosis</p> <p>(FF) Malignant Catarrhal Fever</p> <p>(GG) Transmissible spongiform encephalopathies</p> <p>(15) “Deer” means any member of the family cervidae except for white tailed deer and moose <u>to be</u> <u>reportable.</u></p> <p><u>(14) “Secretary” means the Secretary of</u> <u>Agriculture, Food and Markets or designee.</u></p> <p>§ 1152. ADMINISTRATION; <u>INSPECTION;</u> <u>TESTING</u></p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of the livestock disease control program. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may appoint the state veterinarian <u>State Veterinarian</u> to manage the program, and other personnel as are necessary for the sound administration of the program.</p> <p>(b) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall maintain a public</p>

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<p>record of all permits issued and of all animals tested by <u>the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> under this chapter for a period of three <u>five</u> years.</p> <p>(c) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may conduct any inspections, investigations, tests, diagnoses, or other reasonable steps necessary to discover and eliminate contagious diseases existing in domestic animals or cultured trout in this state <u>State</u>. <u>The Secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources. In carrying out the provisions of this part, the Secretary or his or her authorized agent may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests. A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the Secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing.</u></p> <p>(d) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may contract and cooperate with the United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture and, other federal agencies or other states, and accredited veterinarians for the control and eradication of contagious diseases of animals. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall consult and cooperate, as appropriate, with the commissioner of fish and wildlife and the commissioner of health <u>Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife and the Commissioner of Health</u> regarding the control of contagious diseases.</p> <p>(e) If necessary, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall set priorities for the use of the funds available to operate</p>	<p>record of all permits issued and of all animals tested by <u>the Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> under this chapter for a period of three <u>five</u> years.</p> <p>(c) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may conduct any inspections, investigations, tests, diagnoses, or other reasonable steps necessary to discover and eliminate contagious diseases existing in domestic animals or cultured trout in this state <u>State</u>. <u>The Secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources. In carrying out the provisions of this part, the Secretary or his or her authorized agent may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests. A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the Secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing.</u></p> <p>(d) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may contract and cooperate with the United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture and, other federal agencies or other states, and accredited veterinarians for the control and eradication of contagious diseases of animals. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall consult and cooperate, as appropriate, with the commissioner of fish and wildlife and the commissioner of health <u>Commissioners of Fish and Wildlife and of Health</u> regarding the control of contagious diseases.</p> <p>(e) If necessary, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall set priorities for the use of the funds available to operate</p>

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<p>the program established by this chapter.</p> <p>(f) The taking and possessing of an animal which is imported, possessed, or confined for the purpose of hunting shall be regulated by the fish and wildlife board and commissioner of fish and wildlife under the provisions of part 4 of Title 10. However, the secretary shall have jurisdiction over the animal for the purposes described in section 1153 of this title <u>Records produced or acquired by the Secretary under this chapter shall be available to the public, except that the Secretary may withhold or redact a record to the extent needed to avoid disclosing directly or indirectly the identity of individual persons, households, or businesses.</u></p> <p>§ 1153. RULES</p> <p>(a) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the discovery, control, and eradication of contagious diseases and for the slaughter, disposal, quarantine, vaccination, and transportation of animals found to be diseased or exposed to a contagious disease. The Secretary may also adopt rules requiring the disinfection and sanitation of real estate, buildings, vehicles, containers, and equipment which <u>that</u> have been associated with diseased livestock.</p> <p>(b) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing fencing and transportation requirements for deer.</p> <p>(c) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the inventory, registration, tracking, and testing of deer.</p> <p>§ 1154. INSPECTION AND TESTING</p> <p>(a) The secretary may routinely inspect all domestic animals in the state for contagious diseases.</p>	<p>the program established by this chapter.</p> <p>(f) The taking and possessing of an animal which is imported, possessed, or confined for the purpose of hunting shall be regulated by the fish and wildlife board and commissioner of fish and wildlife under the provisions of part 4 of Title 10. However, the secretary shall have jurisdiction over the animal for the purposes described in section 1153 of this title <u>Records produced or acquired by the Secretary under this chapter shall be available to the public, except that the Secretary may withhold or redact a record to the extent needed to avoid disclosing directly or indirectly the identity of individual persons, households, or businesses.</u></p> <p>§ 1153. RULES</p> <p>(a) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the discovery, control, and eradication of contagious diseases and for the slaughter, disposal, quarantine, vaccination, and transportation of animals found to be diseased or exposed to a contagious disease. The Secretary may also adopt rules requiring the disinfection and sanitation of real estate, buildings, vehicles, containers, and equipment which <u>that</u> have been associated with diseased livestock.</p> <p>(b) The Secretary shall adopt rules establishing fencing and transportation requirements for deer.</p> <p>(c) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for the inventory, registration, tracking, and testing of deer.</p> <p>§ 1154. INSPECTION AND TESTING</p> <p>(a) The secretary may routinely inspect all domestic animals in the state for contagious diseases.</p>

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<p>(b) The secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources.</p> <p>(c) In carrying out the provisions of this part, the secretary, or his or her authorized agent, may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests.</p> <p>(d) A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 1154a. TESTING OF CULTURED FISH AND FEE FISHING BUSINESSES</p> <p>(a) Health testing of cultured fish shall <u>may</u> be provided to commercial fish farms and fee fishing businesses through an aquaculture inspection program conducted jointly by the agency of agriculture, food and markets <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> and the department of fish and wildlife <u>Department of Fish and Wildlife</u>, in accordance with any memorandum of understanding between the agency <u>Agency</u> and department <u>Department</u> prepared for this purpose as required by Sec. 88 of No. 50 of the Acts of 1991 <u>Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 88</u>. Such testing shall be at no charge to the commercial fish farm or fee fishing business. The testing shall be funded jointly from the operating budgets of the agency of agriculture, food and markets <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> and the department of fish and wildlife <u>Department of Fish</u></p>	<p>(b) The secretary shall investigate any reports of diseased animals, provided there are adequate resources.</p> <p>(c) In carrying out the provisions of this part, the secretary, or his or her authorized agent, may enter any real estate, premises, buildings, enclosures, or areas where animals may be found for the purpose of making reasonable inspections and tests.</p> <p>(d) A livestock owner or the person in possession of the animal to be inspected, upon request of the secretary, shall restrain the animal and make it available for inspection and testing. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 1154a. TESTING OF CULTURED FISH AND FEE FISHING BUSINESSES</p> <p>(a) Health testing of cultured fish shall <u>may</u> be provided to commercial fish farms and fee fishing businesses through an aquaculture inspection program conducted jointly by the agency of agriculture, food and markets <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> and the department of fish and wildlife <u>Department of Fish and Wildlife</u>, in accordance with any memorandum of understanding between the agency <u>Agency</u> and department <u>Department</u> prepared for this purpose as required by Sec. 88 of No. 50 of the Acts of 1991 <u>Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 88</u>. Such testing shall be at no charge to the commercial fish farm or fee fishing business. The testing shall be funded jointly from the operating budgets of the agency of agriculture, food and markets <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> and the department of fish and wildlife <u>Department of Fish</u></p>

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<p><u>and Wildlife.</u></p> <p>(b) A commercial fish farm shall, before commencing operation obtain a breeder’s license from the commissioner of fish and wildlife as required by 10 V.S.A. § 5207.</p> <p>§ 1155. TUBERCULOSIS TESTING</p> <p>All cattle, red deer, fallow deer, and reindeer within the state shall be tested for tuberculosis on a periodic basis. The secretary shall annually designate a list of towns within which all test eligible cattle are to be tested. [Repealed.]</p> <p align="center">* * *</p> <p>§ 1157. QUARANTINE</p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may order any domestic animals, the premises upon which they are or have been located, any animal products derived from those domestic animals, and any equipment, materials, or products to which they have been exposed to be placed in quarantine if the animals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) are affected with a contagious disease; (2) have been exposed to a contagious disease; (3) may be infected with or have been exposed to a contagious disease; (4) are suspected of having biological or chemical residues, including antibiotics, in their tissues which <u>that</u> would cause the carcasses of the animals, if slaughtered, to be adulterated within the meaning of chapter 204 of this title; or (5) are owned or controlled by a person who has violated any provision of this part, and the secretary 	<p><u>and Wildlife.</u></p> <p>(b) A commercial fish farm shall, before commencing operation obtain a breeder’s license from the commissioner of fish and wildlife as required by 10 V.S.A. § 5207.</p> <p>§ 1155. TUBERCULOSIS TESTING</p> <p>All cattle, red deer, fallow deer, and reindeer within the state shall be tested for tuberculosis on a periodic basis. The secretary shall annually designate a list of towns within which all test eligible cattle are to be tested. [Repealed.]</p> <p align="center">* * *</p> <p>§ 1157. QUARANTINE</p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may order any domestic animals, the premises upon which they are or have been located, any animal products derived from those domestic animals, and any equipment, materials, or products to which they have been exposed to be placed in quarantine if the animals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) are affected with a contagious disease; (2) have been exposed to a contagious disease; (3) may be infected with or have been exposed to a contagious disease; (4) are suspected of having biological or chemical residues, including antibiotics, in their tissues which <u>that</u> would cause the carcasses of the animals, if slaughtered, to be adulterated within the meaning of chapter 204 of this title; or (5) are owned or controlled by a person who has violated any provision of this part, and the secretary

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<p><u>Secretary</u> finds that a quarantine is necessary to protect the public welfare.</p> <p>(b) Once a quarantine has been ordered, no animal under quarantine shall be removed from the premises where it is located. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may limit or prevent other animals from being brought onto the same premises as the quarantined animal.</p> <p>(c) A <u>verbal</u> quarantine order shall be effective immediately. Notice <u>Written notice</u> of quarantine shall be delivered by certified mail, registered mail, or in person to the owner of the animals or to the person in possession <u>of the animals</u>, or if the owner or person in possession is unknown, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area. The notice shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a description of the subject of the quarantine; (2) an explanation of why the quarantine is necessary; (3) the duration of the quarantine, or what condition must be met to lift the quarantine, including conditions for the repopulation of the premises and disinfection of equipment, materials, and products; (4) the terms of the quarantine; (5) the name and address of the person to be contacted for further information; and (6) a statement that the person may request a hearing on the quarantine order. <p>(d) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may use placards or any other method deemed necessary to give notice or warning to the general public of the quarantine.</p>	<p><u>Secretary</u> finds that a quarantine is necessary to protect the public welfare.</p> <p>(b) Once a quarantine has been ordered, no animal under quarantine shall be removed from the premises where it is located. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may limit or prevent other animals from being brought onto the same premises as the quarantined animal.</p> <p>(c) A <u>verbal</u> quarantine order shall be effective immediately. Notice <u>Written notice</u> of quarantine shall be delivered by certified mail, registered mail, or in person to the owner of the animals or to the person in possession <u>of the animals</u>, or if the owner or person in possession is unknown, by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area. The notice shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) a description of the subject of the quarantine; (2) an explanation of why the quarantine is necessary; (3) the duration of the quarantine, or what condition must be met to lift the quarantine, including conditions for the repopulation of the premises and disinfection of equipment, materials, and products; (4) the terms of the quarantine; (5) the name and address of the person to be contacted for further information; and (6) a statement that the person may request a hearing on the quarantine order. <p>(d) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may use placards or any other method deemed necessary to give notice or warning to the general public of the quarantine.</p>

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<p>(e) Within 15 days of receiving notice, a person subject to a quarantine order may request a hearing to be held by the secretary <u>Secretary</u>. The hearing shall be held within 60 days from the date of the request unless the secretary <u>Secretary</u> has determined that a longer period is necessary because of the extent of the outbreak of disease, in which case the hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. A request for a hearing shall not stay the quarantine order.</p> <p>(f) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of a quarantine order issued pursuant to this section. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine order shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine order and causes the spread of a contagious disease beyond the quarantined premises shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$15,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment of <u>for</u> not more than two years, or both.</p> <p>§ 1158. QUARANTINE DISTRICT <u>ZONE</u></p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may establish a quarantine district <u>zone</u> whenever it is determined that a contagious disease is widely spread throughout an area of the state <u>State</u> and that a quarantine district <u>zone</u> is necessary to contain or prevent the further spread of the disease.</p> <p>(b) In establishing a quarantine district <u>zone</u>, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may, by order:</p> <p>(1) regulate, restrict, or restrain movements of animals, animal products, or vehicles and equipment</p>	<p>(e) Within 15 days of receiving notice, a person subject to a quarantine order may request a hearing to be held by the secretary <u>Secretary</u>. The hearing shall be held within 60 days from the date of the request unless the secretary <u>Secretary</u> has determined that a longer period is necessary because of the extent of the outbreak of disease, in which case the hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. A request for a hearing shall not stay the quarantine order.</p> <p>(f) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of a quarantine order issued pursuant to this section. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine order shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine order and causes the spread of a contagious disease beyond the quarantined premises shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$15,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment of <u>for</u> not more than two years, or both.</p> <p>§ 1158. QUARANTINE DISTRICT <u>ZONE</u></p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may establish a quarantine district <u>zone</u> whenever it is determined that a contagious disease is widely spread throughout an area of the state <u>State</u> and that a quarantine district <u>zone</u> is necessary to contain or prevent the further spread of the disease.</p> <p>(b) In establishing a quarantine district <u>zone</u>, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may, by order:</p> <p>(1) regulate, restrict, or restrain movements of animals, animal products, or vehicles and equipment</p>

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<p>associated with animals <u>or animal products</u> into, out of, or within the district <u>zone</u>;</p> <p>(2) detain all animals within the district which <u>zone that</u> might be infected with or have been exposed to the disease for examination at any place specified by the quarantine order; and</p> <p>(3) take other necessary steps to prevent the spread of and eliminate the disease within the quarantine district <u>zone</u>.</p> <p>(c) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall notify the public of the existence, location, and terms of a quarantine district <u>zone</u>, in a manner deemed appropriate under the circumstances. To the extent that such notice is possible, the secretary shall <u>The Secretary may also</u> notify by certified mail or in person, the owner or person in possession of any animal or animals which must be detained or otherwise regulated within the district <u>zone</u>.</p> <p>(d) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of a quarantine district <u>zone</u> order issued pursuant to this section. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine district <u>zone</u> order shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine district <u>zone</u> order and causes the spread of a contagious disease beyond the quarantine district shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$15,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment of <u>for</u> not more than two years, or both.</p>	<p>associated with animals <u>or animal products</u> into, out of, or within the district <u>zone</u>;</p> <p>(2) detain all animals within the district which <u>zone that</u> might be infected with or have been exposed to the disease for examination at any place specified by the quarantine order; and</p> <p>(3) take other necessary steps to prevent the spread of and eliminate the disease within the quarantine district <u>zone</u>.</p> <p>(c) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall notify the public of the existence, location, and terms of a quarantine district <u>zone</u>, in a manner deemed appropriate under the circumstances. To the extent that such notice is possible, the secretary shall <u>The Secretary may also</u> notify by certified mail or in person, the owner or person in possession of any animal or animals which must be detained or otherwise regulated within the district <u>zone</u>.</p> <p>(d) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of a quarantine district <u>zone</u> order issued pursuant to this section. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine district <u>zone</u> order shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates a quarantine district <u>zone</u> order and causes the spread of a contagious disease beyond the quarantine district <u>zone</u> shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$15,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment of <u>for</u> not more than two years, or both.</p>

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<p>H.497: House Passed Bill</p>	<p>H.497: Senate Proposal of Amendment</p>
<p>§ 1159. DISPOSAL OF DISEASED ANIMALS</p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may condemn and order destroyed any animal that is infected with or has been exposed to a contagious disease. An order to destroy an animal shall be based on a determination that the destruction of the animal is necessary to prevent or control the spread of the disease. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall order any condemned animal to be destroyed and disposed of in accordance with approved methods as specified by rule. The secretary's <u>Secretary's</u> order may extend to some or all of the animals on the affected premises.</p> <p>(b) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may order that any real property, building, vehicle, piece of equipment, container, or other article associated with a diseased animal be disinfected and sanitized. Any cost of disinfection incurred by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall be deducted from any compensation paid to an animal owner under this section.</p> <p>(c) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may compensate the owner of any eattle <u>domestic animal or poultry</u> destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with bruceellosis or tuberculosis <u>contagious disease</u>. Payment shall not exceed two-thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraised value of the animal, and in no event exceed \$250.00 for each purebred or \$200.00 for each grade animal <u>Compensation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis as funds allow.</u></p>	<p>§ 1159. DISPOSAL OF DISEASED ANIMALS</p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may condemn and order destroyed any animal that is infected with or has been exposed to a contagious disease. An order to destroy an animal shall be based on a determination that the destruction of the animal is necessary to prevent or control the spread of the disease. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall order any condemned animal to be destroyed and disposed of in accordance with approved methods as specified by rule. The secretary's <u>Secretary's</u> order may extend to some or all of the animals on the affected premises.</p> <p>(b) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may order that any real property, building, vehicle, piece of equipment, container, or other article associated with a diseased animal be disinfected and sanitized. Any cost of disinfection incurred by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall be deducted from any compensation paid to an animal owner under this section.</p> <p>(c) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may compensate the owner of any eattle <u>domestic animal</u> destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with bruceellosis or tuberculosis <u>contagious disease</u>. Payment shall not exceed two-thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraised value of the animal, and in no event exceed \$250.00 for each purebred or \$200.00 for each grade animal <u>The Secretary, after consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, shall determine the necessity for and amount of compensation on a case-by-case basis.</u></p>

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<p>(d) The secretary may compensate the owner of any swine destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with brucellosis or tuberculosis. Payment shall not exceed two thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraised value of the animal, and in no event exceed \$40.00 for each purebred or \$20.00 for each grade swine.</p> <p>(e) The secretary may compensate the owner of deer destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with brucellosis, tuberculosis, or transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. Payment shall not exceed two thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraised value of the animal, and in no event shall exceed \$250.00 per animal.</p> <p>(f) Compensation under this section shall only be paid where <u>when</u>:</p> <p>(1) the owner of an animal destroyed for brucellosis is in compliance with the recommended uniform methods and rules of the state and federal cooperative brucellosis program;</p> <p>(2) the agency <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> has determined the origin of all animals on the premises containing the condemned animal;</p> <p>(3)(2) all other state <u>applicable State or federal livestock laws statutes, rules, or regulations</u> have been complied with by the owner or person in possession of the animal;</p> <p>(4)(3) there are sufficient state <u>State</u> funds appropriated for this purpose; and</p>	<p>(d) The secretary may compensate the owner of any swine destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with brucellosis or tuberculosis. Payment shall not exceed two thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraised value of the animal, and in no event exceed \$40.00 for each purebred or \$20.00 for each grade swine.</p> <p>(e) The secretary may compensate the owner of deer destroyed pursuant to this chapter because of exposure to or infection with brucellosis, tuberculosis, or transmissible spongiform encephalopathies. Payment shall not exceed two thirds of the difference between the salvage value and the appraised value of the animal, and in no event shall exceed \$250.00 per animal.</p> <p>(f) Compensation under this section shall only be paid where <u>when</u>:</p> <p>(1) the owner of an animal destroyed for brucellosis is in compliance with the recommended uniform methods and rules of the state and federal cooperative brucellosis program;</p> <p>(2) the agency <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u> has determined the origin of all animals on the premises containing the condemned animal;</p> <p>(3)(2) all other state <u>applicable State or federal livestock laws statutes, rules, or regulations</u> have been complied with by the owner or person in possession of the animal;</p> <p>(4)(3) there are sufficient state <u>State</u> funds appropriated for this purpose; and</p>

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<p>(5)(4) in the case of a person who has made a claim for compensation under this section within the previous two years, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> determines that adequate measures were taken to prevent the reintroduction of contagious diseases into that person’s herd <u>or flock</u>.</p> <p>(g) Payments made pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any compensation paid to the owner by the federal government. The secretary may make additional payments for destroyed animals where federal regulations do not provide for compensation. Additional payments shall not exceed \$100.00 for each purebred animal and \$50.00 for each grade animal.</p> <p>(h)(e) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section. Any person who knowingly violates an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section and causes the spread of a contagious disease shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$15,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment of <u>for</u> not more than two years, or both.</p> <p>(i)(f) A destruction order, <u>whether verbal or written</u>, shall take effect immediately on notice to the owner or the person in possession of the animal or animals, if the owner or person in possession is known. The notice shall be given by certified mail or in person. Within 15 days of receiving the notice, the owner or person in</p>	<p>(5)(4) in the case of a person who has made a claim for compensation under this section within the previous two years, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> determines that adequate measures were taken to prevent the reintroduction of contagious diseases into that person’s herd <u>or flock</u>.</p> <p>(g) Payments made pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any compensation paid to the owner by the federal government. The secretary may make additional payments for destroyed animals where federal regulations do not provide for compensation. Additional payments shall not exceed \$100.00 for each purebred animal and \$50.00 for each grade animal.</p> <p>(h)(e) It shall be unlawful to violate the terms of an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section. Any person who knowingly violates an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment for not more than six months, or both. Any person who knowingly violates an order issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section and causes the spread of a contagious disease shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$15,000.00; <u>or</u> imprisonment of <u>for</u> not more than two years, or both.</p> <p>(i)(f) A destruction order, <u>whether verbal or written</u>, shall take effect immediately on notice to the owner or the person in possession of the animal or animals, if the owner or person in possession is known. The notice shall be given by certified mail or in person. Within 15 days of receiving the notice, the owner or person in</p>

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<p>possession may request a hearing to be held by the secretary <u>Secretary</u>. The hearing shall be held within 60 days from the date of the request unless the secretary <u>Secretary</u> has determined that a longer period is necessary because of the extent of the outbreak of disease, in which case the hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. A request for a hearing shall not stay the destruction order.</p> <p>§ 1160. APPROPRIATIONS; EMERGENCY OUTBREAK OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE</p> <p>(a) In addition to funds appropriated to carry out the purposes of this chapter, all fees and charges collected under this chapter and any amount received by the state from the sale of condemned animals shall be used to carry out the provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>(b) In case of the outbreak within this state <u>State</u> of some contagious disease of domestic animals, or whenever there is reason to believe that there is danger of the introduction into the state <u>State</u> of any contagious disease prevailing among domestic animals outside the state <u>State</u>, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may take such action and issue such <u>adopt</u> emergency rules as are necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of the disease.</p> <p>§ 1161. FEES FOR TESTING</p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may assess fees necessary to cover the cost of testing poultry <u>domestic animals</u> for contagious diseases.</p> <p>(b) The secretary may negotiate appropriate compensation with those licensed veterinarians acting at his or her request. At minimum, these fees shall be</p>	<p>possession may request a hearing to be held by the secretary <u>Secretary</u>. The hearing shall be held within 60 days from the date of the request unless the secretary <u>Secretary</u> has determined that a longer period is necessary because of the extent of the outbreak of disease, in which case the hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. A request for a hearing shall not stay the destruction order.</p> <p>§ 1160. APPROPRIATIONS; EMERGENCY OUTBREAK OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASE</p> <p>(a) In addition to funds appropriated to carry out the purposes of this chapter, all fees and charges collected under this chapter and any amount received by the state from the sale of condemned animals shall be used to carry out the provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>(b) In case of the outbreak within this state <u>State</u> of some contagious disease of domestic animals, or whenever there is reason to believe that there is danger of the introduction into the state <u>State</u> of any contagious disease prevailing among domestic animals outside the state <u>State</u>, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may take such action and issue such <u>adopt</u> emergency rules as are necessary to prevent the introduction or spread of the disease.</p> <p>§ 1161. FEES FOR TESTING</p> <p>(a) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may assess fees necessary to cover the cost of testing poultry <u>domestic animals</u> for contagious diseases.</p> <p>(b) The secretary may negotiate appropriate compensation with those licensed veterinarians acting at his or her request. At minimum, these fees shall be</p>

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<p>\$5.00 for each farm at which the veterinarian performs a tuberculosis test on an animal, \$.75 for each animal tested in a stanchion barn, and \$1.50 for each animal tested in a loose housing barn.</p> <p>(c) The secretary may negotiate appropriate compensation with those licensed veterinarians acting at his or her request to test red deer, fallow deer, or reindeer for tuberculosis. At minimum, these fees shall be \$25.00 for each farm at which the veterinarian performs a tuberculosis test on such deer and \$5.00 for each deer tested.</p> <p>§ 1162. REPORT OF DISEASE</p> <p>(a) All accredited veterinarians and persons operating animal disease diagnostic laboratories shall immediately report the discovery of any domestic animal within this state which State that is infected with, is suspected of being infected with, or has been exposed to a reportable disease as specified by this chapter. A veterinarian shall immediately report any sudden unexplained morbidity or mortality in a herd or flock located within the State. The report shall be made to the state veterinarian State Veterinarian and shall specify the location physical address where the animal is located, identification, and description of the animal; the disease involved, or condition suspected or diagnosed; and the name and, mailing address, and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the animal.</p> <p><u>(b) All persons operating diagnostic laboratories shall immediately report the diagnosis of any domestic</u></p>	<p>\$5.00 for each farm at which the veterinarian performs a tuberculosis test on an animal, \$.75 for each animal tested in a stanchion barn, and \$1.50 for each animal tested in a loose housing barn.</p> <p>(c) The secretary may negotiate appropriate compensation with those licensed veterinarians acting at his or her request to test red deer, fallow deer, or reindeer for tuberculosis. At minimum, these fees shall be \$25.00 for each farm at which the veterinarian performs a tuberculosis test on such deer and \$5.00 for each deer tested.</p> <p>§ 1162. REPORT OF DISEASE</p> <p>(a) All accredited veterinarians and persons operating animal disease diagnostic laboratories shall immediately report the discovery of any domestic animal within this state which State that is infected with, is suspected of being infected with, or has been exposed to a reportable disease as specified by this chapter. A veterinarian shall immediately report any sudden unexplained morbidity or mortality in a herd or flock located within the State. The report shall be made to the state veterinarian State Veterinarian and shall specify the location physical address where the animal is located; identification and description of the animal; the disease involved, or condition suspected or diagnosed; and the name and, mailing address, and telephone number of the owner or person in possession of the animal.</p> <p><u>(b) All persons operating diagnostic laboratories shall immediately report the diagnosis of any domestic</u></p>

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<p><u>animal within this State that has a reportable disease as specified by this chapter. The report shall be made to the State Veterinarian and, in addition to the information required under subsection (a) of this section, shall include a copy of the test chart pertaining to the animal in question.</u></p> <p>§ 1163. ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS</p> <p>(a) A person who knowingly commits any of the following acts shall be imprisoned not more than six months, or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both <u>assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title for:</u></p> <p>(1) to transport <u>transporting</u> an animal affected with, or exposed to, a contagious disease without first obtaining the permission of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>;</p> <p>(2) to interfere <u>interfering</u> with any animal disease test conducted pursuant to this chapter;</p> <p>(3) to advertise, sell, or offer for sale as accredited tuberculosis free or certified brucellosis free, any cattle which do not come from herds officially accredited or certified by the secretary or the United States Department of Agriculture;</p> <p>(4) to advertise, sell, or offer <u>advertising, selling, or offering</u> for sale as tested under state or federal supervision any eattle which do <u>domestic animal that does</u> not come from herds that are under state or federal supervision;</p> <p>(5)(4) to fail <u>failing</u> to report the discovery of a reportable disease as required by section 1162 of this title;</p>	<p><u>animal within this State that has a reportable disease as specified by this chapter. The report shall be made to the State Veterinarian and, in addition to the information required under subsection (a) of this section, shall include a copy of the test chart pertaining to the animal in question.</u></p> <p>§ 1163. ADDITIONAL VIOLATIONS</p> <p>(a) A person who knowingly commits any of the following acts shall be imprisoned not more than six months, or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both <u>assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title for:</u></p> <p>(1) to transport <u>transporting</u> an animal affected with, or exposed to, a contagious disease without first obtaining the permission of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>;</p> <p>(2) to interfere <u>interfering</u> with any animal disease test conducted pursuant to this chapter;</p> <p>(3) to advertise, sell, or offer for sale as accredited tuberculosis free or certified brucellosis free, any cattle which do not come from herds officially accredited or certified by the secretary or the United States Department of Agriculture;</p> <p>(4) to advertise, sell, or offer <u>advertising, selling, or offering</u> for sale as tested under state <u>State</u> or federal supervision any eattle which do <u>domestic animal that does</u> not come from herds that are under state <u>State</u> or federal supervision;</p> <p>(5)(4) to fail <u>failing</u> to report the discovery of a reportable disease as required by section 1162 of this title;</p>

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<p>(6)(5) to interfere <u>interfering</u> with or hinder <u>hindering</u> the work of the seeretary <u>Secretary</u> or his or her agents pursuant to this chapter.</p> <p>(b) A person who knowingly commits any of the following acts shall be imprisoned not more than two years; or fined not more than \$15,000.00, or both <u>for</u>:</p> <p>(1) to import <u>importing</u> into this state <u>State</u> any animal infected with or exposed to a contagious disease;</p> <p>(2) to sell, or offer <u>selling or offering</u> for sale for food purposes any animal; or animal carcass; condemned under the provisions of this chapter, unless the animal is inspected and approved for use as human food by an agent of the Secretary or the United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>§ 1164. CIVIL PENALTIES</p> <p>(a) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, or who commits any of the acts described in section 1163 of this title shall in addition to any other penalty be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 be <u>assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</u> Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day’s continuance thereof shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In no event shall the cumulative penalty exceed \$25,000.00 per occurrence.</p> <p>(b) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may, in the name of the agency <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u>, obtain a temporary or permanent injunction to restrain a</p>	<p>(6)(5) to interfere <u>interfering</u> with or hinder <u>hindering</u> the work of the seeretary <u>Secretary</u> or his or her agents pursuant to this chapter.</p> <p>(b) A person who knowingly commits any of the following acts shall be imprisoned not more than two years; or fined not more than \$15,000.00, or both <u>for</u>:</p> <p>(1) to import <u>importing</u> into this state <u>State</u> any animal infected with or exposed to a contagious disease;</p> <p>(2) to sell, or offer <u>selling or offering</u> for sale for food purposes any animal; or animal carcass; condemned under the provisions of this chapter, unless the animal is inspected and approved for use as human food by an agent of the Secretary or the United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>§ 1164. CIVIL PENALTIES</p> <p>(a) A person who violates any provision of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, or who commits any of the acts described in section 1163 of this title shall in addition to any other penalty be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000.00 be <u>assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</u> Each violation shall be a separate and distinct offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day’s continuance thereof shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense. In no event shall the cumulative penalty exceed \$25,000.00 per occurrence.</p> <p>(b) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may, in the name of the agency <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets</u>, obtain a temporary or permanent injunction to restrain a</p>

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<p>violation of this chapter.</p> <p>(c) After notice and opportunity for hearing, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may suspend or revoke any license issued pursuant to chapters 63 and 65 of this title for any violation of this chapter.</p> <p>§ 1165. TESTING OF CAPTIVE DEER</p> <p>(a) Definitions. As used in this section:</p> <p>(1) “Captive deer operation” means a place where deer are privately or publicly maintained, <u>in an artificial manner</u>, or held for economic or other purposes within a perimeter fence or confined space.</p> <p>(2) “Chronic wasting disease” or “CWD” means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.</p> <p>(b) Testing. A person operating a captive deer operation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall inform the Secretary when a captive deer in his or her control dies or is sent to slaughter. The person operating the captive deer operation shall make the carcass of a deceased or slaughtered animal available to the Secretary for testing for CWD.</p> <p>(e) Cost. The cost of CWD testing required under this section shall be paid by the Secretary, and shall not be assessed to the person operating the captive deer operation from which a tested captive deer originated.</p> <p>Subchapter 2. Equine Infectious Anemia</p> <p>§ 1181. CERTIFICATION REQUIRED</p> <p>(a) Any equine animal imported into the state <u>State</u> or transported through the state <u>State</u> shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinarian inspection</p>	<p>violation of this chapter.</p> <p>(c) After notice and opportunity for hearing, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may suspend or revoke any license issued pursuant to chapters 63 and 65 of this title for any violation of this chapter.</p> <p>§ 1165. TESTING OF CAPTIVE DEER</p> <p>(a) Definitions. As used in this section:</p> <p>(1) “Captive deer operation” means a place where deer are privately or publicly maintained, <u>in an artificial manner</u>, or held for economic or other purposes within a perimeter fence or confined space.</p> <p>(2) “Chronic wasting disease” or “CWD” means a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy.</p> <p>(b) Testing. A person operating a captive deer operation under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall inform the Secretary when a captive deer in his or her control dies or is sent to slaughter. The person operating the captive deer operation shall make the carcass of a deceased or slaughtered animal available to the Secretary for testing for CWD.</p> <p>(c) Cost. The cost of CWD testing required under this section shall be paid by the Secretary, and shall not be assessed to the person operating the captive deer operation from which a tested captive deer originated.</p> <p>Subchapter 2. Equine Infectious Anemia</p> <p>§ 1181. CERTIFICATION REQUIRED</p> <p>(a) Any equine animal imported into the state <u>State</u> or transported through the state <u>State</u> shall be accompanied by a certificate of veterinarian inspection</p>

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<p><u>Certificate of Veterinarian Inspection.</u> The certificate shall state that the equine animal has been tested negative to equine infectious anemia (<u>EIA</u>) by an accredited veterinarian.</p> <p>(b) Any equine animal purchased, sold, offered for sale, bartered, exchanged, or given away within the state <u>State</u>, or imported for one of these purposes, shall be tested by an accredited veterinarian and certified as negative to equine infectious anemia in accordance with rules adopted by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> as provided by subsection (f) of this section. A test for equine infectious anemia shall not be required where <u>when</u>:</p> <p>(1) the transfer of ownership is between the owner of the animal and his or her spouse, child, or sibling and where the animal is not moved to new premises;</p> <p>(2) the transfer of ownership is between the owner of the animal and a livestock dealer and is conducted in accordance with such rules as the secretary may adopt to ensure that an untested animal does not expose other horses to equine infectious anemia; or</p> <p>(3)<u>(2)</u> the animal is consigned directly to slaughter.</p> <p>(c) Whenever the secretary <u>Secretary</u> has reason to believe that any equine animal has been exposed to equine infectious anemia and that the animal may pose a threat to other equine animals, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may require that the animal be tested for equine infectious anemia by an accredited veterinarian or full-</p>	<p><u>Certificate of Veterinarian Inspection.</u> The certificate shall state that the equine animal has been tested negative to equine infectious anemia (<u>EIA</u>) by an accredited veterinarian.</p> <p>(b) Any equine animal purchased, sold, offered for sale, bartered, exchanged, or given away within the state <u>State</u>, or imported for one of these purposes, shall be tested by an accredited veterinarian and certified as negative to equine infectious anemia in accordance with rules adopted by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> as provided by subsection (f) of this section. A test for equine infectious anemia shall not be required where <u>when</u>:</p> <p>(1) the transfer of ownership is between the owner of the animal and his or her spouse, child, or sibling and where the animal is not moved to new premises;</p> <p>(2) the transfer of ownership is between the owner of the animal and a livestock dealer and is conducted in accordance with such rules as the secretary may adopt to ensure that an untested animal does not expose other horses to equine infectious anemia; or</p> <p>(3)<u>(2)</u> the animal is consigned directly to slaughter.</p> <p>(c) Whenever the secretary <u>Secretary</u> has reason to believe that any equine animal has been exposed to equine infectious anemia and that the animal may pose a threat to other equine animals, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may require that the animal be tested for equine infectious anemia by an accredited veterinarian or full-</p>

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<p>time state <u>State</u> or federal employee <u>veterinarian</u> approved by the Secretary.</p> <p>(d) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may require by rule that any equine animal transported to any fair, show, competition, or other gathering of equine animals be accompanied by a certificate which <u>that</u> states that the equine animal has been tested and found negative to equine infectious anemia.</p> <p>(e) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall establish by rule the form and manner of required certifications and the periods of time within which testing and certification of equine animals shall be accomplished.</p> <p>(f) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, for the purchase by a livestock dealer for resale or for slaughter, of equine not known to be tested for equine infectious anemia, as authorized by subsection (b) of this section. The rules shall include specifications governing equine quarantine facilities, procedures for equine animals of unknown EIA status intended for resale to be retested, procedures for handling equine animals of unknown EIA status purchased for slaughter, and record-keeping <u>record-keeping</u> requirements for livestock dealers.</p> <p>§ 1182. TESTING OF EQUINE ANIMALS</p> <p>(a) Testing of equine animals for equine infectious anemia shall be done by an accredited graduate <u>graduate</u> veterinarian <u>licensed in the State</u> by means of a Coggins test or other test acceptable to the secretary <u>Secretary</u>, at the owner's expense.</p> <p>(b) Any equine animal found to be a reactor by</p>	<p>time state <u>State</u> or federal employee <u>veterinarian</u> approved by the Secretary.</p> <p>(d) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may require by rule that any equine animal transported to any fair, show, competition, or other gathering of equine animals be accompanied by a certificate which <u>that</u> states that the equine animal has been tested and found negative to equine infectious anemia.</p> <p>(e) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall establish by rule the form and manner of required certifications and the periods of time within which testing and certification of equine animals shall be accomplished.</p> <p>(f) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, for the purchase by a livestock dealer for resale or for slaughter, of equine not known to be tested for equine infectious anemia, as authorized by subsection (b) of this section. The rules shall include specifications governing equine quarantine facilities, procedures for equine animals of unknown EIA status intended for resale to be retested, procedures for handling equine animals of unknown EIA status purchased for slaughter, and record-keeping <u>record-keeping</u> requirements for livestock dealers.</p> <p>§ 1182. TESTING OF EQUINE ANIMALS</p> <p>(a) Testing of equine animals for equine infectious anemia shall be done by an accredited graduate <u>graduate</u> veterinarian <u>licensed in the State</u> by means of a Coggins test or other test acceptable to the secretary <u>Secretary</u>, at the owner's expense.</p> <p>(b) Any equine animal found to be a reactor by</p>

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<p>means of a test under subsection (a) of this section shall be administered a second test within 72 hours of receipt of the results of the first test <u>in accordance with the applicable State and federal statutes, rules, or regulations.</u></p> <p>(c) Any equine animal found to be a reactor shall be quarantined in accordance with instructions of the secretary <u>Secretary</u> between receipt of the results of the first and second tests. Any equine animal found to be a reactor to a second test shall continue to be quarantined until adequate arrangements are made for disposition of the animal in accordance with section 1183 of this title.</p> <p>(d) Any veterinarian who identifies an equine animal as a reactor shall report that animal to the secretary <u>Secretary</u> in a form and manner to be prescribed by rule of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>(e) The secretary shall notify veterinarians and owners of equine animals in the immediate area of the location of the diseased animal. The immediate area shall be defined by the secretary as necessary to meet the specific circumstances created by the diseased animal.</p> <p>§ 1183. DISPOSITION OF REACTORS</p> <p>(a) Any equine animal identified as a reactor through testing as provided in subsections 1182(a) and (b) of this title shall be humanely destroyed within seven days of the second test. The destruction of the animal shall be by an accredited graduate <u>a licensed veterinarian, or by any other person if</u> <u>and shall be</u> observed by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> or an agent of the</p>	<p>means of a test under subsection (a) of this section shall be administered a second test within 72 hours of receipt of the results of the first test <u>in accordance with the applicable State and federal statutes, rules, or regulations.</u></p> <p>(c) Any equine animal found to be a reactor shall be quarantined in accordance with instructions of the secretary <u>Secretary</u> between receipt of the results of the first and second tests. Any equine animal found to be a reactor to a second test shall continue to be quarantined until adequate arrangements are made for disposition of the animal in accordance with section 1183 of this title.</p> <p>(d) Any veterinarian who identifies an equine animal as a reactor shall report that animal to the secretary <u>Secretary</u> in a form and manner to be prescribed by rule of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>(e) The secretary shall notify veterinarians and owners of equine animals in the immediate area of the location of the diseased animal. The immediate area shall be defined by the secretary as necessary to meet the specific circumstances created by the diseased animal.</p> <p>§ 1183. DISPOSITION OF REACTORS</p> <p>(a) Any equine animal identified as a reactor through testing as provided in subsections 1182(a) and (b) of this title shall be humanely destroyed within seven days of the second test. The destruction of the animal shall be by an accredited graduate <u>a licensed veterinarian, or by any other person if</u> <u>and shall be</u> observed by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> or an agent of the</p>

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<p>United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a reactor may be transported to an approved slaughterhouse or research facility where authorized by written permission of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>. In granting permission, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may specify the conditions under which the animal shall be quarantined, transported, and destroyed.</p> <p>(c) Any person, including an accredited graduate licensed veterinarian, who destroys any equine animal in accordance with the provisions of this section shall <u>immediately</u> report the destruction of the animal to the secretary <u>Secretary</u> within seven days.</p> <p>(d) As an alternative to the destruction of animals under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, reactors may be isolated permanently under quarantine from all other equine animals and shall be conspicuously freezebranded with the letters “EIA.” In no case shall this action be delayed for more than two weeks. The quarantine shall apply to all equine animals on the premises where the reactor is located, and shall remain in effect until the reactor is destroyed or isolated under quarantine and the remaining equine animals are tested and found to be negative.</p> <p>(e) The provisions of this section shall be implemented by rule of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>§ 1184. PENALTIES</p> <p>Any person who violates subsection 1183(a) of this title shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$2,500.00. Any person who violates the provisions of</p>	<p>United States <u>U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture.</p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a reactor may be transported to an approved slaughterhouse or research facility where authorized by written permission of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>. In granting permission, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may specify the conditions under which the animal shall be quarantined, transported, and destroyed.</p> <p>(c) Any person, including an accredited graduate licensed veterinarian, who destroys any equine animal in accordance with the provisions of this section shall <u>immediately</u> report the destruction of the animal to the secretary <u>Secretary</u> within seven days.</p> <p>(d) As an alternative to the destruction of animals under the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section, reactors may be isolated permanently under quarantine from all other equine animals and shall be conspicuously freezebranded with the letters “EIA.” In no case shall this action be delayed for more than two weeks. The quarantine shall apply to all equine animals on the premises where the reactor is located, and shall remain in effect until the reactor is destroyed or isolated under quarantine and the remaining equine animals are tested and found to be negative.</p> <p>(e) The provisions of this section shall be implemented by rule of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>§ 1184. PENALTIES</p> <p>Any person who violates subsection 1183(a) of this title shall be fined not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$2,500.00. Any person who violates the provisions of</p>

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<p>section 1181, 1182, or subsection 1183(b), (c), or (d) of this title shall be fined not more than \$500.00 shall be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</p> <p>Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. chapter 107 is amended to read:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 107. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS <u>MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY</u></p> <p><u>§ 1459. DEFINITIONS</u></p> <p><u>As used in this chapter:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>“Commercial slaughter facility” shall have the same meaning as “commercial slaughterhouse” set forth in section 3302 of this title.</u></p> <p>(2) <u>“Livestock” shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3302 of this title.</u></p> <p>(3) <u>“Poultry” shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3302 of this title.</u></p> <p>(4) <u>“Reactor” means livestock or poultry that test positive to a test required under this chapter.</u></p> <p>(5) <u>“Suspect” means livestock or poultry that are tested under a requirement in this chapter and are not classified as testing positive or negative.</u></p> <p><u>§ 1460. INTERSTATE MOVEMENT; ADMINISTRATION</u></p> <p>(a) <u>In order to implement the requirements of this chapter and chapter 63 of this title related to the licensing of livestock businesses, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require importers of livestock or poultry into the State to comply with</u></p>	<p>section 1181, 1182, or subsection 1183(b), (c), or (d) of this title shall be fined not more than \$500.00 shall be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</p> <p>Sec. 4. 6 V.S.A. chapter 107 is amended to read:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 107. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS <u>MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY</u></p> <p><u>§ 1459. DEFINITIONS</u></p> <p><u>As used in this chapter:</u></p> <p>(1) <u>“Commercial slaughter facility” shall have the same meaning as “commercial slaughterhouse” set forth in section 3302 of this title.</u></p> <p>(2) <u>“Livestock” shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3302 of this title.</u></p> <p>(3) <u>“Offloaded” means removed or otherwise taken off or away from the conveyance of transport.</u></p> <p>(4) <u>“Poultry” shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 3302 of this title.</u></p> <p>(5) <u>“Reactor” means livestock or poultry that test positive to a test required under this chapter.</u></p> <p>(6) <u>“Suspect” means livestock or poultry that are tested under a requirement in this chapter and are not classified as testing positive or negative.</u></p> <p><u>§ 1460. INTERSTATE MOVEMENT; ADMINISTRATION</u></p> <p>(a) <u>In order to implement the requirements of this chapter and chapter 63 of this title related to the licensing of livestock businesses, the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require importers of livestock or poultry into the State to comply with</u></p>

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<p><u>minimum requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86, including any future amendments to the rule.</u></p> <p><u>(b) In order to prevent the introduction or spread of contagious disease, or to ensure adequate animal traceability within this State, the Secretary may adopt rules to mandate stricter movement requirements than those required by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule.</u></p> <p>§ 1461. <u>IMPORT AND EXPORT DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED</u></p> <p>(a) Import permit. No person shall import, or cause <u>The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may require a person who imports or causes to be imported</u> into this State; any domestic animal except dogs and cats, without to first obtaining <u>obtain</u> an import permit from the Secretary, except as the Secretary may provide by rule. Permits shall be issued on forms provided in a manner approved <u>by the Secretary.</u> Within ten days of importing an animal into Vermont, the importer shall return the import permit, detailing all information which the Secretary may reasonably require, to the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Persons importing horses shall not be required to obtain an import permit under this subsection unless there is a substantial danger of the introduction of a contagious disease into this State. In such case, the Secretary may require import permits for horses by emergency rule.</p> <p>(b) Certificates of veterinary inspection. No person shall import; or cause to be imported; any domestic</p>	<p><u>minimum requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86, including any future amendments to the rule.</u></p> <p><u>(b) In order to prevent the introduction or spread of contagious disease, or to ensure adequate animal traceability within this State, the Secretary may adopt rules to mandate stricter movement requirements than those required by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule.</u></p> <p>§ 1461. <u>IMPORT AND EXPORT DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED</u></p> <p>(a) Import permit. No person shall import, or cause <u>The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets may require a person who imports or causes to be imported</u> into this State; any domestic animal except dogs and cats, without to first obtaining <u>obtain</u> an import permit from the Secretary, except as the Secretary may provide by rule. Permits shall be issued on forms provided in a manner approved <u>by the Secretary.</u> Within ten days of importing an animal into Vermont, the importer shall return the import permit, detailing all information which the Secretary may reasonably require, to the Vermont Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets. Persons importing horses shall not be required to obtain an import permit under this subsection unless there is a substantial danger of the introduction of a contagious disease into this State. In such case, the Secretary may require import permits for horses by emergency rule.</p> <p>(b) Certificates of veterinary inspection. No person shall import; or cause to be imported; any domestic</p>

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<p>animal into this State without first obtaining a certificate of veterinary inspection <u>Certificate of Veterinary Inspection</u>, except for equine imported for resale or slaughter as provided by subsection 1181(b) of this title, and except as the Secretary may provide by rule. The certificate shall be issued by an accredited and licensed veterinarian in the state, or country, of origin. The certificate shall contain a statement by the chief livestock official <u>State Animal Health Official</u> for that state certifying that the veterinarian who executed the certificate is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in that state or country and is accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to sign certificate of veterinary inspection a <u>Certificate of Veterinary Inspection</u>. The certificate shall be issued <u>electronically or on a form prescribed by the state of origin</u>; and declare that all of the animals listed have been inspected, tested, or both inspected and tested, as required by the laws of Vermont <u>applicable State and federal statutes, rules, and regulations</u>. The certificate shall also set forth the name and address of the owner of any animal transferred pursuant to the certificate. One copy of the certificate shall accompany the animals during transportation, and one copy shall be filed with the Secretary. <u>A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection that is issued electronically shall meet the data standards established by the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials in consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.</u></p> <p>(c) Exemption. The Secretary may, by rule, exempt</p>	<p>animal into this State without first obtaining a certificate of veterinary inspection <u>Certificate of Veterinary Inspection</u>, except for equine imported for resale or slaughter as provided by subsection 1181(b) of this title, and except as the Secretary may provide by rule. The certificate shall be issued by an accredited and licensed veterinarian in the state, or country, of origin. The certificate shall contain a statement by the chief livestock official <u>state animal health official</u> for that state certifying that the veterinarian who executed the certificate is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in that state or country and is accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to sign certificate of veterinary inspection a <u>Certificate of Veterinary Inspection</u>. The certificate shall be issued <u>electronically or on a form prescribed by the state of origin</u>; and declare that all of the animals listed have been inspected, <u>or</u> tested, or both inspected and tested, as required by the laws of Vermont <u>applicable State and federal statutes, rules, and regulations</u>. The certificate shall also set forth the name and address of the owner of any animal transferred pursuant to the certificate. One copy of the certificate shall accompany the animals during transportation, and one copy shall be filed with the Secretary. <u>A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection that is issued electronically shall meet the data standards established by the National Assembly of State Animal Health Officials in consultation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture.</u></p> <p>(c) Exemption. The Secretary may, by rule, exempt</p>

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<p>from the provisions of this section transactions concerning domestic animals transported into this State for immediate slaughter. A person who so imports an animal without a permit and then does not immediately slaughter the animal shall be subject to the provisions of this section.</p> <p><u>(d) Exportation. A person wishing to export domestic animals to another state or country shall comply with all the requirements of that state or country for the importation of domestic animals.</u></p> <p><u>§ 1461a. INTRASTATE MOVEMENT</u></p> <p><u>(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require all livestock being transported within the State to satisfy the requirements for official identification for interstate movement under the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86, including any future amendments to the rule, prior to leaving the premises of origin, regardless of the reason for movement or duration of absence from the premises.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Livestock transported from the premises of origin for purposes of receiving veterinary care at a hospital in this State are exempt from the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, provided that the livestock are returned to the premises of origin immediately following the conclusion of veterinary care.</u></p> <p><u>(c) Livestock and poultry that are transported to a commercial slaughter facility within the State shall not be removed from the facility without the facility’s</u></p>	<p>from the provisions of this section transactions concerning domestic animals transported into this State for immediate slaughter. A person who so imports an animal without a permit and then does not immediately slaughter the animal shall be subject to the provisions of this section.</p> <p><u>(d) Exportation. A person wishing to export domestic animals to another state or country shall comply with all the requirements of that state or country for the importation of domestic animals.</u></p> <p><u>§ 1461a. INTRASTATE MOVEMENT</u></p> <p><u>(a) The Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets shall require all livestock being transported within the State to satisfy the requirements for official identification for interstate movement under the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Traceability rule, 9 C.F.R. part 86, including any future amendments to the rule, prior to leaving the premises of origin, regardless of the reason for movement or duration of absence from the premises.</u></p> <p><u>(b) Livestock transported from the premises of origin for purposes of receiving veterinary care at a hospital in this State are exempt from the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, provided that the livestock are returned to the premises of origin immediately following the conclusion of veterinary care.</u></p> <p><u>(c) Livestock and poultry that are transported to a commercial slaughter facility within the State shall not be removed from the facility without the facility’s</u></p>

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<p><u>owner first obtaining written permission from the State Veterinarian. For purposes of this section, arrival of the conveyance onto facility property constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been offloaded or presented for antemortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.</u></p> <p><u>(d) Vermont-origin livestock and poultry that are transported to a slaughter facility outside this State shall not be removed from the facility and returned to Vermont without the facility’s owner first obtaining written permission from the State Veterinarian. For purposes of this section, arrival of the conveyance onto facility property constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been offloaded or presented for antemortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.</u></p> <p><u>(e) A person shall not transport out-of-state livestock or poultry into Vermont for slaughter or other purpose without written consent from the State Veterinarian if the livestock or poultry is classified as a suspect or a reactor by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or was exposed to livestock or poultry classified as a suspect or a reactor.</u></p> <p>§ 1462. QUARANTINE</p> <p>The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may require by rule in general, or order in specific cases, that any domestic animals <u>animal</u> imported into this state <u>State</u> be placed</p>	<p><u>owner’s first obtaining written permission from the State Veterinarian. For purposes of this section, arrival of the conveyance onto facility property constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been offloaded or presented for antemortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.</u></p> <p><u>(d) Vermont-origin livestock and poultry that are transported to a slaughter facility outside this State shall not be removed from the facility and returned to Vermont without the facility’s owner’s first obtaining written permission from the State Veterinarian. For purposes of this section, arrival of the conveyance onto facility property constitutes transport to a slaughter facility, regardless of whether the animals have been offloaded or presented for antemortem inspection. The State Veterinarian may require inspection and testing prior to issuing consent for removal.</u></p> <p><u>(e) A person shall not transport out-of-state livestock or poultry into Vermont for slaughter or other purpose without written consent from the State Veterinarian if the livestock or poultry is classified as a suspect or a reactor by the U.S. Department of Agriculture or was exposed to livestock or poultry classified as a suspect or a reactor.</u></p> <p>§ 1462. QUARANTINE</p> <p>The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may require by rule in general, or order in specific cases, that any domestic animals <u>animal</u> imported into this state <u>State</u> be placed</p>

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<p>in quarantine.</p> <p>§ 1463. EXAMINATION; RELEASE FROM QUARANTINE</p> <p>Within a reasonable time, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall examine any imported domestic animal placed in quarantine; and may apply such tests or retests as the secretary <u>Secretary</u> deems necessary to determine the health of such <u>the</u> animals. After test or retests ordered by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> have been applied, any domestic animal found free from contagious or infectious disease shall be released from quarantine, unless the secretary <u>Secretary</u> determines that the animal may have been exposed to a contagious disease and that it is necessary to continue the quarantine in order to prevent the potential spread of a contagious disease. Any such order shall be made in the manner provided by section 1157 of this title.</p> <p>§ 1464. SLAUGHTER; EXPENSES</p> <p>The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may take all steps that he or she deems necessary to prevent the potential spread of a contagious or an infectious disease, including but not limited to; continuing a quarantine order concerning imported animals found to be infected with or exposed to a contagious disease. Where necessary to protect the health of other domestic animals, or to prevent or control the spread of contagious disease, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may order any domestic animal imported into the state which <u>State that</u> is infected with or has been exposed to an infectious or contagious disease condemned; <u>and</u> destroyed; and the carcass disposed</p>	<p>in quarantine.</p> <p>§ 1463. EXAMINATION; RELEASE FROM QUARANTINE</p> <p>Within a reasonable time, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> shall examine any imported domestic animal placed in quarantine; and may apply such tests or retests as the secretary <u>Secretary</u> deems necessary to determine the health of such <u>the</u> animals. After test <u>tests</u> or retests ordered by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> have been applied, any domestic animal found free from contagious or infectious disease shall be released from quarantine, unless the secretary <u>Secretary</u> determines that the animal may have been exposed to a contagious disease and that it is necessary to continue the quarantine in order to prevent the potential spread of a contagious disease. Any such order shall be made in the manner provided by section 1157 of this title.</p> <p>§ 1464. SLAUGHTER; EXPENSES</p> <p>The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may take all steps that he or she deems necessary to prevent the potential spread of a contagious or an infectious disease, including but not limited to; continuing a quarantine order concerning imported animals found to be infected with or exposed to a contagious disease. Where <u>When</u> necessary to protect the health of other domestic animals, or to prevent or control the spread of contagious disease, the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may order any domestic animal imported into the state which <u>State that</u> is infected with or has been exposed to an infectious or contagious disease condemned; <u>and</u> destroyed; and the carcass</p>

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<p>with, in accordance with the provisions of section 1159 of this title. The owner shall bear the expense of detention, examination, test, and slaughter but not the personal expenses of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>§ 1466. EXCEPTIONS</p> <p>Nothing in sections 1461-1465 of this title shall be construed to apply to the transportation of domestic animals through the state, nor shall it apply to horses that are driven into and out of the state on business or pleasure. This exemption shall not apply, however, if such animals remain in the state for more than 48 hours <u>State, provided that the animals are not off-loaded within the State and the premises of the consignee are not within the State.</u></p> <p>§ 1467. TEST AND INSPECTION IN STATE OF ORIGIN</p> <p>(a) Any domestic animal brought into the state <u>State</u> shall be tested and inspected in the state of origin when testing or inspection is required by rule. Imported domestic animals may be retested at the discretion of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>(b) In order to prevent the spread of infections or contagious diseases, any domestic animal brought into the state <u>State</u> without having been first tested and inspected, as required by the secretary's <u>Secretary's</u> rules, may be returned to the state of origin within 48 hours of a determination by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> that the animals have been illegally imported. While in the state <u>State</u>, the illegally imported domestic animals shall be strictly quarantined. In the event that the</p>	<p>disposed with, in accordance with the provisions of section 1159 of this title. The owner shall bear the expense of detention, examination, test, and slaughter but not the personal expenses of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>§ 1466. EXCEPTIONS</p> <p>Nothing in sections 1461-1465 of this title shall be construed to apply to the transportation of domestic animals through the state, nor shall it apply to horses that are driven into and out of the state on business or pleasure. This exemption shall not apply, however, if such animals remain in the state for more than 48 hours <u>State, provided that the animals are not offloaded within the State and the premises of the consignee are not within the State.</u></p> <p>§ 1467. TEST AND INSPECTION IN STATE OF ORIGIN</p> <p>(a) Any domestic animal brought into the state <u>State</u> shall be tested and inspected in the state of origin when testing or inspection is required by rule. Imported domestic animals may be retested at the discretion of the secretary <u>Secretary</u>.</p> <p>(b) In order to prevent the spread of infections or contagious diseases, any domestic animal brought into the state <u>State</u> without having been first tested and inspected, as required by the secretary's <u>Secretary's</u> rules, may be returned to the state of origin within 48 hours of a determination by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> that the animals have been illegally imported. While in the state <u>State</u>, the illegally imported domestic animals shall be strictly quarantined. In the event that the</p>

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<p>domestic animals cannot be returned to the state of origin, the animals shall <u>may</u> be slaughtered or euthanized within 72 hours of a determination by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> that the animals have been illegally imported. The owner of the domestic animals shall bear the full expense of their removal from the state <u>State</u>, or destruction, and shall not be entitled to any compensation from the state <u>State</u>.</p> <p>§ 1468. PERMITS TO PERSONS NEAR STATE LINE; SECRETARY GRANT OF PERMISSION OF ENTRY DURING FAIR SEASON</p> <p>Persons living near the state <u>State</u> line who own or occupy land in an adjoining state may procure from the secretary <u>Secretary</u> permits to drive, herd, or transport cattle, horses, or other livestock back and forth to <u>seasonal pasture and for other purposes or housing</u>, subject to such restrictions as the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may prescribe by rule or order. The secretary may make such rules in each case as are deemed necessary. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may grant permission for cattle, horses, or other domestic animals to enter the state <u>State</u> for exhibition purposes during the fair season and between May 1 and October 31 of any year. <u>The Secretary may make such adopt rules in connection therewith as are deemed necessary regarding entry of cattle, horses, or other domestic animals into the State for seasonal pasture, housing, or exhibition purposes.</u></p> <p>§ 1469. PENALTIES-ILLEGAL IMPORTATION</p> <p>(a) A person engaged in a commercial enterprise who violates a provision of this chapter, the rules</p>	<p>domestic animals cannot be returned to the state of origin, the animals shall <u>may</u> be slaughtered or euthanized within 72 hours of a determination by the secretary <u>Secretary</u> that the animals have been illegally imported. The owner of the domestic animals shall bear the full expense of their removal from the state <u>State</u>, or destruction, and shall not be entitled to any compensation from the state <u>State</u>.</p> <p>§ 1468. PERMITS TO PERSONS NEAR STATE LINE; SECRETARY GRANT OF PERMISSION OF ENTRY DURING FAIR SEASON</p> <p>Persons living near the state <u>State</u> line who own or occupy land in an adjoining state may procure from the secretary <u>Secretary</u> permits to drive, herd, or transport cattle, horses, or other livestock back and forth to <u>seasonal pasture and for other purposes or housing</u>, subject to such restrictions as the secretary <u>Secretary</u> may prescribe by rule or order. The secretary may make such rules in each case as are deemed necessary. The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may grant permission for cattle, horses, or other domestic animals to enter the state <u>State</u> for exhibition purposes during the fair season and between May 1 and October 31 of any year. <u>The Secretary may make such adopt rules in connection therewith as are deemed necessary regarding entry of cattle, horses, or other domestic animals into the State for seasonal pasture, housing, or exhibition purposes.</u></p> <p>§ 1469. PENALTIES-ILLEGAL IMPORTATION</p> <p>(a) A person engaged in a commercial enterprise who violates a provision of this chapter, the rules</p>

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<p>adopted thereunder, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter shall be fined not more than \$15,000.00, or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both <u>may be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</u></p> <p>(b) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may seek a temporary or permanent injunction to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter.</p> <p>(c) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may suspend or revoke a license issued under chapters <u>chapter</u> 63 and 65 of this title for a violation of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, <u>3 V.S.A.</u> chapter 25 of Title 3.</p> <p>§ 1471. <u>EXPORTATION</u></p> <p>A person wishing to export domestic animals to another state or country shall comply with all the requirements of that state or country for the importation of domestic animals. [Repealed.]</p> <p align="center">* * *</p> <p>§ 1475. <u>RULEMAKING</u></p> <p>The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>§ 1476. <u>MISUSE OR REMOVAL OF OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION DEVICES</u></p> <p><u>A person who, without authority from the Secretary,</u> removes or causes to be removed from an animal any</p>	<p>adopted thereunder, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter shall be fined not more than \$15,000.00, or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both <u>may be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</u></p> <p>(b) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may seek a temporary or permanent injunction to enforce the provisions of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter.</p> <p>(c) The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may suspend or revoke a license issued under chapters <u>chapter</u> 63 and 65 of this title for a violation of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, or an order issued pursuant to this chapter in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, <u>3 V.S.A.</u> chapter 25 of Title 3.</p> <p>§ 1471. <u>EXPORTATION</u></p> <p>A person wishing to export domestic animals to another state or country shall comply with all the requirements of that state or country for the importation of domestic animals. [Repealed.]</p> <p align="center">* * *</p> <p>§ 1475. <u>RULEMAKING</u></p> <p>The secretary <u>Secretary</u> may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.</p> <p>§ 1476. <u>MISUSE OR REMOVAL OF OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION DEVICES</u></p> <p><u>A person who, without authority from the Secretary,</u> removes or causes to be removed from an animal any</p>

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<p><u>official identification device as defined in 9 C.F.R. § 86.1, or otherwise misuses or causes an official identification device to be misused, may be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.</u></p> <p><u>§ 1477. REVOCATION OF LIVESTOCK DEALER LICENSE</u></p> <p><u>The Secretary may revoke for a period of one year the license of a livestock dealer who has been convicted of a violation of the provisions of section 1476 of this title, and the license shall not be renewed prior to the expiration of one year from the date of conviction.</u></p> <p>Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. chapter 113 is amended to read:</p> <p align="center">CHAPTER 113. FEEDING PROHIBITED FOOD WASTE TO SWINE</p> <p>§ 1671. DEFINITION</p> <p>For the purpose of (a) As used in this chapter, “prohibited food waste” means all the following:</p> <p>(1) Pre- and post-consumer waste material derived in whole or in part from the meat of any animal (including fish and poultry), or <u>from</u> other animal material;<u>;</u> or</p> <p>(2) other than processed dairy products, and other refuse of any character whatsoever that has been associated with any such material, resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, disposal, or consumption of food, except that such term shall not include <u>Material that as, a result of the handling, preparation, cooking, disposal, or consumption of food,</u> has come into contact with pre- or post-consumer waste</p>	<p><u>official identification device as defined in 9 C.F.R. § 86.1, or otherwise misuses or causes an official identification device to be misused, may be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.</u></p> <p><u>§ 1477. REVOCATION OF LIVESTOCK DEALER LICENSE</u></p> <p><u>The Secretary may revoke for a period of one year the license of a livestock dealer who has been convicted of a violation of the provisions of section 1476 of this chapter, and the license shall not be renewed prior to the expiration of one year from the date of conviction.</u></p> <p>Sec. 5. 6 V.S.A. chapter 113 is amended to read:</p> <p align="center">CHAPTER 113. FEEDING PROHIBITED FOOD WASTE TO SWINE</p> <p>§ 1671. DEFINITION</p> <p>For the purpose of (a) As used in this chapter, “prohibited food waste” means all the following:</p> <p>(1) Pre- and postconsumer waste material derived in whole or in part from the meat of any animal (including fish and poultry), or <u>from</u> other animal material;<u>;</u> or</p> <p>(2) other than processed dairy products, and other refuse of any character whatsoever that has been associated with any such material, resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, disposal, or consumption of food, except that such term shall not include <u>Material that, as a result of the handling, preparation, cooking, disposal, or consumption of food,</u> has come into contact with pre- or postconsumer waste</p>

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<p><u>material derived in whole or in part from the meat of any animal, including fish or poultry, or from other animal material.</u></p> <p>(b) The term “<u>prohibited food waste</u>” shall not include the following:</p> <p>(1) waste <u>Waste</u> from ordinary household operations which that is fed directly to swine raised exclusively for the use in the household of the owner of the swine by members of the household and nonpaying guests and employees; and</p> <p>(2) <u>Processed dairy products.</u></p> <p>§ 1672. FEEDING OF PROHIBITED FOOD WASTE</p> <p>No person shall feed prohibited food waste to swine or supply prohibited food waste to others for the purpose of feeding it to swine.</p> <p>§ 1675. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION; RECORDS</p> <p>Any authorized representative of the Vermont agency of agriculture, food and markets or United States <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets or U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture is authorized to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public property for the purpose of inspecting and investigating the <u>allegations of</u> feeding of prohibited food waste to swine.</p> <p>§ 1676. REGULATIONS; COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES</p> <p>The agency <u>Agency</u> is charged with administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and is authorized to adopt <u>rules</u> and enforce all rules <u>State and</u></p>	<p><u>material derived in whole or in part from the meat of any animal, including fish or poultry, or from other animal material.</u></p> <p>(b) The term “<u>prohibited food waste</u>” shall not include the following:</p> <p>(1) waste from ordinary household operations which that is fed directly to swine raised exclusively for the use in the household of the owner of the swine by members of the household and nonpaying guests and employees; and</p> <p>(2) <u>processed dairy products.</u></p> <p>§ 1672. FEEDING OF PROHIBITED FOOD WASTE</p> <p>No person shall feed prohibited food waste to swine or supply prohibited food waste to others for the purpose of feeding it to swine.</p> <p>§ 1675. INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION; RECORDS</p> <p>Any authorized representative of the Vermont agency of agriculture, food and markets or United States <u>Agency of Agriculture, Food and Markets or U.S.</u> Department of Agriculture is authorized to enter at reasonable times upon any private or public property for the purpose of inspecting and investigating the <u>allegations of</u> feeding of prohibited food waste to swine.</p> <p>§ 1676. REGULATIONS; COOPERATION WITH UNITED STATES</p> <p>The agency <u>Agency</u> is charged with administration and enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, and is authorized to adopt <u>rules</u> and enforce all rules <u>State and</u></p>

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<p>federal laws, rules, and regulations which <u>that</u> it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The agency <u>Agency</u> is authorized to cooperate with the United States agency of agriculture <u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>.</p> <p>§ 1677. PENALTIES</p> <p>A person who violates any of the provisions of; or who fails to perform any duty imposed by this chapter; or who violates any rule or regulation adopted hereunder shall be fined not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$100.00 for each offense <u>shall be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</u></p> <p>Each day upon which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. In addition thereto, such <u>the</u> person may be enjoined from further violation. The secretary may also seek administrative penalties under section 15 of this title for violations of this chapter.</p> <p>Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. chapter 115 is amended to read:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 115. VETERINARY MEDICINES <u>PHARMACEUTICALS</u></p> <p>§ 1731. SALE, DISTRIBUTION, OR USE</p> <p>(a) A person, firm, or corporation other than a licensed graduate veterinarian shall not sell, trade, distribute, or use in this state <u>State</u> any product containing live germs, cultures, or virulent products for the treatment of any domestic animal without first obtaining the approval of and a permit issued by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>written authorization from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.</u></p>	<p>federal laws, rules, and regulations which <u>that</u> it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The agency <u>Agency</u> is authorized to cooperate with the United States agency of agriculture <u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u>.</p> <p>§ 1677. PENALTIES</p> <p>A person who violates any of the provisions of; or who fails to perform any duty imposed by this chapter; or who violates any rule or regulation adopted hereunder shall be fined not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$100.00 for each offense <u>shall be assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</u></p> <p>Each day upon which such violation occurs constitutes a separate offense. In addition thereto, such <u>the</u> person may be enjoined from further violation. The secretary may also seek administrative penalties under section 15 of this title for violations of this chapter.</p> <p>Sec. 6. 6 V.S.A. chapter 115 is amended to read:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHAPTER 115. VETERINARY MEDICINES <u>PHARMACEUTICALS</u></p> <p>§ 1731. SALE, DISTRIBUTION, OR USE</p> <p>(a) A person, firm, or corporation other than a licensed graduate veterinarian shall not sell, trade, distribute, or use in this state <u>State</u> any product containing live germs, cultures, or virulent products for the treatment of any domestic animal without first obtaining the approval of and a permit issued by the secretary of agriculture, food and markets <u>written authorization from the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets.</u></p>

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<p>(b) In no case may a person, firm, or corporation, including licensed veterinarians, use or possess virulent live virus hog cholera vaccine.</p> <p>§ 1732. PENALTIES</p> <p>A person, firm, or corporation who violates a provision of section 1731 of this title shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$200.00 nor less than \$25.00, or both <u>assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</u></p> <p>§ 1733. SALE OR USE OF TUBERCULIN; LABELS; REPORTS</p> <p>All tubereulin sold, given away, or used within this state shall bear a label stating the name and address of the person, firm, or institution making it and the date of preparation. A person selling or giving away tubereulin shall report to the secretary the amount of tubereulin sold or given away, the degree of strength, the name and address of the person to whom sold or given, and the date of delivery. Such report shall include the address of and be signed by the person or firm making the report. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 1734. DUTIES OF BUYER OF TUBERCULIN</p> <p>A person buying or procuring tubereulin shall not use or dispose of it until assured in writing by the person from whom the tubereulin is received that its delivery has been reported to the secretary or unless he has reported its receipt to such secretary with information required to be furnished by those who distribute tubereulin. The person buying or procuring tubereulin shall keep a correct record of the amount</p>	<p>(b) In no case may a person, firm, or corporation, including licensed veterinarians, use or possess virulent live virus hog cholera vaccine.</p> <p>§ 1732. PENALTIES</p> <p>A person, firm, or corporation who violates a provision of section 1731 of this title shall be imprisoned not more than six months or fined not more than \$200.00 nor less than \$25.00, or both <u>assessed an administrative penalty under section 15 of this title.</u></p> <p>§ 1733. SALE OR USE OF TUBERCULIN; LABELS; REPORTS</p> <p>All tubereulin sold, given away, or used within this state shall bear a label stating the name and address of the person, firm, or institution making it and the date of preparation. A person selling or giving away tubereulin shall report to the secretary the amount of tubereulin sold or given away, the degree of strength, the name and address of the person to whom sold or given, and the date of delivery. Such report shall include the address of and be signed by the person or firm making the report. [Repealed.]</p> <p>§ 1734. DUTIES OF BUYER OF TUBERCULIN</p> <p>A person buying or procuring tubereulin shall not use or dispose of it until assured in writing by the person from whom the tubereulin is received that its delivery has been reported to the secretary or unless he has reported its receipt to such secretary with information required to be furnished by those who distribute tubereulin. The person buying or procuring tubereulin shall keep a correct record of the amount</p>

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<p>received, the amount used, and the amount on hand. He shall report these facts whenever any tuberculin is used and, if at any time unused tuberculin is not deemed fit or is not to be used, such person shall forward it to such secretary with a statement showing his name and address, where and when such tuberculin was procured, the amount procured at the time, and the amount used. If the amount forwarded to such secretary and the amount used do not equal the amount procured, a statement shall be made as to the disposition of the remainder. <u>[Repealed.]</u></p> <p>§ 1735. PENALTIES — FORFEITURE OF VETERINARY’S CERTIFICATE</p> <p>A veterinary surgeon who violates a provision of sections 1733 and 1734 of this title shall forfeit his or her certificate to practice and thereafter be debarred from practicing his or her profession within the state of Vermont, until such disability is legally removed. <u>[Repealed.]</u></p> <p>§ 1736. FINE OR IMPRISONMENT</p> <p>A person who violates a provision of sections 1733 and 1734 of this title shall be fined not more than \$200.00 nor less than \$10.00, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both. <u>[Repealed.]</u></p> <p>Sec. 7. REPEAL</p> <p><u>6 V.S.A. chapter 109 (ear tags) is repealed.</u></p> <p>Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE</p> <p><u>This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.</u></p>	<p>received, the amount used, and the amount on hand. He shall report these facts whenever any tuberculin is used and, if at any time unused tuberculin is not deemed fit or is not to be used, such person shall forward it to such secretary with a statement showing his name and address, where and when such tuberculin was procured, the amount procured at the time, and the amount used. If the amount forwarded to such secretary and the amount used do not equal the amount procured, a statement shall be made as to the disposition of the remainder. <u>[Repealed.]</u></p> <p>§ 1735. PENALTIES — FORFEITURE OF VETERINARY’S CERTIFICATE</p> <p>A veterinary surgeon who violates a provision of sections 1733 and 1734 of this title shall forfeit his or her certificate to practice and thereafter be debarred from practicing his or her profession within the state of Vermont, until such disability is legally removed. <u>[Repealed.]</u></p> <p>§ 1736. FINE OR IMPRISONMENT</p> <p>A person who violates a provision of sections 1733 and 1734 of this title shall be fined not more than \$200.00 nor less than \$10.00, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both. <u>[Repealed.]</u></p> <p>Sec. 7. REPEAL</p> <p><u>6 V.S.A. chapter 109 (ear tags) is repealed.</u></p> <p>Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE</p> <p><u>This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.</u></p>